

Baker & Hostetler LLP
45 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10111
Telephone: (212) 589-4200
Facsimile: (212) 589-4201
Irving H. Picard
Email: ipicard@bakerlaw.com
David J. Sheehan
Email: dsheehan@bakerlaw.com
Seanna R. Brown
Email: sbrown@bakerlaw.com
Heather R. Wlodek
Email: hwlodek@bakerlaw.com

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*Attorneys for Irving H. Picard, Trustee for the
Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of
Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC
and the Estate of Bernard L. Madoff*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION
CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT
SECURITIES LLC,

Defendant.

In re:

BERNARD L. MADOFF,

Debtor.

Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB)

SIPA Liquidation

(Substantively Consolidated)

**TWENTY-THIRD APPLICATION OF TRUSTEE AND BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
FOR ALLOWANCE OF INTERIM COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES RENDERED
AND REIMBURSEMENT OF ACTUAL AND NECESSARY EXPENSES INCURRED
FROM AUGUST 1, 2016 THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 2016**

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TO THE HONORABLE STUART M. BERNSTEIN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE:

Baker & Hostetler LLP (“B&H”), as counsel to Irving H. Picard, Esq., trustee (the “Trustee”) for the substantively consolidated liquidation proceeding of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC (“BLMIS”) under the Securities Investor Protection Act (“SIPA”), 15 U.S.C. § 78aaa *et seq.*,¹ and the chapter 7 case of Bernard L. Madoff (“Madoff”), individually (collectively, the “Debtor”), respectfully submits this twenty-third application (the “Application”) on behalf of the Trustee and itself for an order pursuant to § 78eee(b)(5) of SIPA, §§ 330 and 331 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”), Rule 2016(a) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and the Order Pursuant to § 78eee(b)(5) of SIPA, sections 105, 330 and 331 of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rule 2016(a), and Local Bankruptcy Rule 2016-1 Establishing Procedures Governing Interim Monthly Compensation of Trustee and Baker & Hostetler LLP, dated February 25, 2009 (ECF No. 126), as amended on December 17, 2009 and June 1, 2011 (ECF Nos. 1078, 4125) (collectively, the “Second Amended Compensation Order”), allowing and awarding (i) interim compensation for services performed by the Trustee and B&H for the period commencing August 1, 2016 through and including November 30, 2016 (the “Compensation Period”) and (ii) reimbursement of the Trustee’s and B&H’s actual and necessary expenses incurred during the Compensation Period, and in support thereof, respectfully represents as follows:

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. The work completed as counsel to the Trustee during the Compensation Period yielded significant results for BLMIS customers and the liquidation. Through pre-litigation and

¹References hereinafter to provisions of SIPA shall omit “15 U.S.C.”

other settlements, which were approved by the Bankruptcy Court and/or the District Court, the Trustee has successfully recovered, or reached agreements to recover, approximately \$11.590 billion as of February 28, 2017—more than 66% of the \$17.550 billion of principal estimated to have been lost in the Ponzi scheme by those who filed claims—for the benefit of all customers of BLMIS with an allowed claim.²

2. The Trustee has made eight interim distributions of customer property to date. *See* discussion *infra* Section IV(A)(q). The Trustee has distributed approximately \$9.725 billion to BLMIS customers through February 28, 2017, inclusive of SIPC advances in the amount of \$839.956 million. *See* discussion *infra* Section IV(A)(q).

3. No administration costs, including the compensation of the Trustee and his counsel, will be paid out of any recoveries obtained by the Trustee for the benefit of BLMIS customers. Because the percentage commission schedule for trustees found in § 326(a) of the Bankruptcy Code is not applicable in a SIPA liquidation, *see* § 78eee(b)(5)(C) of SIPA, no applications filed by the Trustee have or will ever include a fee request based on recoveries made by the Trustee for the benefit of BLMIS customers. Rather, all fees, expenses, and administrative costs incurred by the Trustee and his counsel including, but not limited to, B&H; various international special counsel retained by the Trustee (collectively referred to herein as “International Counsel”), including Browne Jacobson LLP (“Brown Jacobson”), Soroker-Agmon (“Soroker”), Williams Barristers & Attorneys (“Williams Barristers”); various special counsel to the Trustee (collectively referred to herein as “Counsel”), including Windels Marx Lane & Mittendorf, LLP (“Windels Marx”), Young Conaway Stargatt & Taylor, LLP (“Young

²The Trustee entered into settlements subsequent to the Compensation Period that will bring an additional \$308.340 million into the Customer Fund. *See* discussion *infra* Section III(B).

Conaway”), and consultants, are paid out of administrative advances made by SIPC. As Judge Lifland affirmed: “Again, the emphasis is that these fees . . . are not coming from any of the victims, and they’re not coming from the estate.” Fifth Appl. Hr’g Tr. 32:15-17, Dec. 14, 2010.

4. As the Trustee’s and his counsels’ fees and expenses are chargeable to the general estate and not to the fund of customer property (the “Customer Fund”), the payment of the same has absolutely no impact on the Trustee’s current and future recoveries that have been and will be allocated to the Customer Fund for pro rata distribution to BLMIS customers whose claims have been allowed by the Trustee.

5. In a SIPA liquidation proceeding such as this, where the general estate is insufficient to pay trustee and counsel compensation, SIPC plays a specific role with compensation and is required to advance funds to pay the costs of administration. *See* SIPA §§ 78eee(b)(5)(c) and 78fff-3(b)(2). SIPC staff has carefully reviewed this Application, as it has all other compensation applications, and has closely analyzed the time records and services rendered. Each month, SIPC staff, the Trustee, and B&H engage in extensive discussions regarding billings, and the Trustee and B&H make reductions where appropriate and finalize the amounts that appear herein. Thus, the requested fees and expenses in this Application include (i) fees at the Trustee’s and B&H’s hourly billable rates to which a public interest discount of 10% has been applied, and (ii) actual, necessary, and reasonable expenses incurred within the Compensation Period.

6. During the hearing on the Eighth Interim Fee Application, Judge Lifland acknowledged the worldwide efforts of the Trustee and his counsel and approved the application:

Well, having heard the description and being well aware of the worldwide activities started off by Bernie Madoff and the sequelae is left for everybody else to follow all the trails and the trails do lead almost everywhere in the world. It is

clear under the circumstances that a Herculean effort to follow those trails has been involved both with counsel here in the United States and counsel overseas.

Eighth Appl. Hr'g Tr. 16, Mar. 15, 2012, ECF No. 4736.

7. No single document can capture all of the tasks engaged in by the Trustee and B&H since their appointment on December 15, 2008. Hundreds of thousands of hours have been expended in support of the Trustee's efforts to liquidate the estate, determine customer claims, and advance the interests of all claimants by litigating and settling cases for the return of customer property ("Customer Property"). Moreover, the Trustee has vigorously defended the estate with respect to a number of litigations filed against it and against his protection of Customer Property. The following discussion and materials attached to this Application cover the major categories of services for which allowance of compensation is sought.

8. As Judge Lifland recognized, "[w]ith respect to the kinds of services that have been rendered here, the amounts requested, this is by any stretch of the imagination one of the largest, most complex sets of litigation that have come down the pike. It's measured both in quality and quantity in the thousands with deadlines that have come . . . and it is a big stretch for any law firm or any organization to deal with." Sixth Fee Appl. Hr'g Tr. 45:23-46:6, June 1, 2011.

II. BACKGROUND

A. THE SIPA LIQUIDATION

9. The Trustee and B&H's prior interim fee applications, each of which is fully incorporated herein,³ have detailed the circumstances surrounding the filing of this case and the events that have taken place during prior phases of this proceeding.

³Prior fee applications cover the periods from December 11, 2008 to May 31, 2009 (the "First Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 320, 321); June 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009 (the "Second Interim Fee Application")

B. THE TRUSTEE, COUNSEL AND CONSULTANTS

10. The Trustee and B&H's prior interim fee applications have detailed the description of the Trustee's background and experience.

11. In rendering professional services to the Trustee, B&H has utilized a legal team comprised of professionals with extensive experience in areas such as bankruptcy, securities, tax, corporate, and litigation, permitting the Trustee to conduct this liquidation efficiently.

12. The Ponzi scheme perpetrated by Madoff through BLMIS was vast in scope, long in duration, and broad in its geographical reach. The Trustee, with the assistance of his counsel, has undertaken a comprehensive investigation of BLMIS, Madoff, and hundreds of related individuals and entities. To this end, the Trustee has engaged not only the services of counsel, but also those of forensic accountants and legal experts, including, but not limited to, AlixPartners LLP ("AlixPartners"), the Trustee's consultant and claims agent; FTI Consulting ("FTI"); and several investigative and industry consultants (collectively referred to herein as the "Consultants").

(ECF No. 998, 1010); October 1, 2009 to January 31, 2010 (the "Third Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 2188, 2189); February 1, 2010 to May 31, 2010 (the "Fourth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 2883); June 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010 (the "Fifth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 3207); October 1, 2010 to January 31, 2011 (the "Sixth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 4022); February 1, 2011 to May 31, 2011 (the "Seventh Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 4376); June 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011 (the "Eighth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 4676); October 1, 2012 to January 31, 2012 (the "Ninth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 4936); February 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012 (the "Tenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 5097); July 1, 2012 to November 30, 2012 (the "Eleventh Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 5333); December 1, 2012 to April 30, 2013 (the "Twelfth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 5490); and May 1, 2013 through July 31, 2013 (the "Thirteenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 5566); August 1, 2013 through November 30, 2013 (the "Fourteenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 5980); December 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 (the "Fifteenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 7470); April 1, 2014 through July 31, 2014 (the "Sixteenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 8549); August 1, 2014 through November 30, 2014 (the "Seventeenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 9583); December 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015 (the "Eighteenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 10814); April 1, 2015 through July 31, 2015 (the "Nineteenth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 12089); August 1, 2015 through November 30, 2015 (the "Twentieth Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 12958); December 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 (the "Twenty-First Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 13751); and April 1, 2016 through July 31, 2016 (the "Twenty-Second Interim Fee Application") (ECF No. 14456).

C. PRIOR COMPENSATION ORDERS

13. The Trustee and B&H filed applications for allowance of interim compensation for professional services rendered and reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred in prior periods, and this Court approved those applications:

<u>Applications</u>	<u>Orders Entered</u>⁴
First Application (ECF Nos. 320, 321)	August 6, 2009 (ECF No. 363); March 7, 2013 (ECF No. 5258)
Second Application (ECF Nos. 998, 1010)	December 17, 2009 (ECF No. 1078)
Third Application (ECF Nos. 2188, 2189)	May 6, 2010 (ECF No. 2251)
Fourth Application (ECF No. 2883)	September 14, 2010 (ECF No. 2981)
Fifth Application (ECF No. 3207)	December 14, 2010 (ECF No. 3474); March 7, 2013 (ECF No. 5258)
Sixth Application (ECF No. 4022)	June 1, 2011 (ECF No. 4125); March 7, 2013 (ECF No. 5258)
Seventh Application (ECF No. 4376)	October 19, 2011 (ECF No. 4471); March 7, 2013 (ECF No. 5258)
Eighth Application (ECF No. 4676)	January 2, 2013 (ECF No. 5181); ⁵ March 7, 2013 (ECF No. 5258)
Ninth Application (ECF No. 4936)	August 30, 2012 (ECF No. 5012); March 7, 2013 (ECF No. 5258)
Tenth Application (ECF No. 5097)	December 19, 2012 (ECF No. 5161); March 7, 2013 (ECF No. 5258)
Eleventh Application (ECF No. 5333)	June 5, 2013 (ECF No. 5383)
Twelfth Application (ECF No. 5490)	October 17, 2013 (ECF No. 5547)

⁴On March 7, 2013, this Court entered an Errata Order (ECF No. 5258) to correct errors in the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth orders approving prior applications for allowance of interim compensation that were filed by the Trustee, B&H, and certain of the Counsel and International Counsel retained by the Trustee. The Errata Order did not affect the amount of compensation payable to the Trustee, B&H, or any of the Trustee's Counsel and International Counsel other than, with respect to SCACreque, an additional \$0.60 became due and owing to that firm.

⁵This order amends and supersedes this Court's March 19, 2012 order (ECF No. 4735), approving the Eighth Interim Fee Application.

<u>Applications</u>	<u>Orders Entered⁴</u>
Thirteenth Application (ECF No. 5566)	December 17, 2013 (ECF No. 5605)
Fourteenth Application (ECF No. 5980)	April 18, 2014 (ECF No. 6343)
Fifteenth Application (ECF No. 7470)	August 28, 2014 (ECF No. 7825)
Sixteenth Application (ECF No. 8549)	December 22, 2014 (ECF No. 8867)
Seventeenth Application (ECF No. 9583)	April 16, 2015 (ECF No. 9823)
Eighteenth Application (ECF No. 10814)	August 27, 2015 (ECF No. 11148)
Nineteenth Application (ECF No. 12089)	December 18, 2015 (ECF No. 12292)
Twentieth Application (ECF No. 12958)	April 28, 2016 (ECF No. 13180)
Twenty-First Application (ECF No. 13751)	September 8, 2016 (ECF No. 13990)
Twenty-Second Application (ECF No. 14456)	December 23, 2016 (ECF No. 14778)

III. SUMMARY OF SERVICES

14. A SIPA proceeding contemplates, *inter alia*, the processing of customer claims, the orderly liquidation of the business of a broker-dealer, and the return of Customer Property to the failed brokerage's customers. Accordingly, the Trustee's and B&H's services, which are summarized in greater detail below, are comprised of specific tasks that are critical to accomplishing those objectives.

A. HARDSHIP PROGRAM

15. As of November 30, 2016, the Trustee had received 446 applications from avoidance action defendants relating to 292 adversary proceedings and 607 defendants. After reviewing the facts and circumstances presented in each application and, in many cases, requesting additional verifying information, the Trustee dismissed 265 Hardship Program applicants-defendants from avoidance actions. As of November 30, 2016, there were 51 Hardship Program applicants-defendants still under review and 213 applicants-defendants were resolved because they were either withdrawn by the applicant, deemed withdrawn for failure of

the applicant to pursue the application, denied for lack of hardship or referred for consideration of settlement. The Trustee has also extended the time for applicants to answer or otherwise respond to avoidance action complaints while their Hardship Program applications are pending. Hardship applications continue to be submitted.

B. THE RECOVERY AND RETURN OF CUSTOMER PROPERTY

a. Recoveries Accomplished During the Compensation Period

16. Without the need for protracted litigation, during the Compensation Period, the Trustee settled 42 cases for \$64,439,679.02. As of November 30, 2016, the Trustee had successfully recovered approximately \$11.252 billion.

17. The Trustee entered into settlements subsequent to the Compensation Period that will bring an additional \$308.340 million into the Customer Fund.

18. The Trustee is also engaged in ongoing settlement negotiations with a number of parties that when completed, will result in additional recoveries for the benefit of customers without the delay and expense of protracted litigation.

19. Through the end of the Compensation Period, the Trustee recovered \$536,092,384.27 as a result of preferences and other settlements that were made pursuant to agreements subject to the net equity dispute. The United States Supreme Court (the “Supreme Court”) declined to review the net equity dispute.

IV. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES

20. Given the unprecedented fraud perpetrated by Madoff, the issues presented by this liquidation are complex, discovery is wide-ranging, and the litigation that has ensued is hotly contested. All of this requires an enormous effort by the Trustee and his counsel for the benefit of the victims. The following is a more detailed synopsis of the significant services rendered by

the Trustee and B&H during the Compensation Period, organized according to internal B&H matter numbers and task codes.

21. Matter Number 01 is the general matter number used for tasks by the Trustee and B&H. Task numbers for Matter Number 01 have been assigned for specific categories of work to permit a more detailed analysis of the fees incurred.

22. Matter Numbers 03-73 (with the exception of Matter Number 05, which relates to customer claims) relate to litigation brought by the Trustee and B&H against various individuals, feeder funds, and entities. In each of these matters, the Trustee and B&H attorneys perform several functions, including the following tasks: conduct legal research, draft internal memoranda, engage in internal meetings regarding investigation and litigation strategy, and engage in discussions with counsel for defendant(s). Rather than repeat these tasks, the description of each matter will be limited to matter-specific tasks and case activity that occurred during the Compensation Period.

A. MATTER 01

23. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H and encompasses the below enumerated tasks.

a. Task Code 01: Trustee Investigation

24. This category relates to time spent with respect to the investigation into BLMIS, Madoff, and various assets.

25. The Trustee is seeking the return of billions of dollars to the estate of BLMIS for distribution to customers in accordance with SIPA. In carrying out his investigation into the many layers of complex financial transactions engaged in by Madoff and those who worked for him, the Trustee has issued hundreds of subpoenas, analyzed the myriad of documentation

received, and conducted numerous follow-up activities to enforce the Trustee's rights to the return of Customer Property.

26. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee and B&H attorneys initiated, participated in, and monitored international proceedings involving BLMIS. B&H attorneys continued the investigation of banks, feeder funds, auditors, insiders, Madoff's friends and family members, former BLMIS employees, and other Madoff-related parties.

27. B&H attorneys discussed and conferenced with SIPC, Windels Marx, Young Conaway, and International Counsel regarding investigation and litigation strategy, prepared requests for discovery, negotiated other discovery-related issues with adversaries, and organized and reviewed documents received in response to third-party inquiries and subpoenas.

b. Task Code 02: Bankruptcy Court Litigation

28. This category relates to time spent conducting legal research, drafting, and filing various pleadings and motions in the main bankruptcy proceeding that affect the hundreds of adversary proceedings filed by the Trustee.

29. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys focused on various administrative tasks relating to the pending litigations. They continued to develop overall case strategies applicable to the pending litigations and researched various legal issues related to those litigations including developments in Ponzi law, fraudulent transfer law, bankruptcy matters, privilege, evidence, and rules regarding experts and expert testimony.

30. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys addressed pending lawsuits related to enjoining third party lawsuits that the Trustee has argued are subject to permanent injunctions that were previously approved by the Bankruptcy Court. The Bankruptcy Court took under advisement a motion to dismiss the Trustee's lawsuit that seeks to enjoin third party lawsuits in February 2015. The Bankruptcy Court issued a decision on February 17, 2016

granting the Trustee's application to enjoin the lawsuits. *See Picard v. A&G Goldman P'ship*, Adv. No. 14-02407 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) (ECF No. 42). The decision was appealed to the District Court on March 21, 2016. *See A&G Goldman P'ship v. Picard*, No. 16-CV-2058 (S.D.N.Y.). Appellants filed their opening brief on May 20, 2016. (ECF Nos. 26, 29). B&H attorneys and counsel for the Picower parties filed reply briefs on June 24, 2016. (ECF Nos. 31, 32). Appellants' reply brief was filed on July 14, 2016 (ECF No. 43), and a decision is pending.

31. The Second Circuit dismissed an appeal seeking reversal of the District Court's decision affirming the Bankruptcy Court's ruling that the current lawsuit violated the permanent injunction of the Bankruptcy Court. *See Fox v. Picard*, Case Nos. 15-1886, 15-1869 (2d Cir. Sept 25, 2015). On August 29, 2015, a putative class of plaintiffs filed a complaint in the Bankruptcy Court seeking a declaratory judgment that a proposed third amended complaint to be filed in the Southern District of Florida does not violate the automatic stay or the permanent injunction of the Bankruptcy Court, as related to Jeffrey Picower and related entities. *See Marshall v. Capital Growth Company, et al.*, Adv. No. 15-01293 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 29, 2015). B&H attorneys prepared the Trustee's opposition brief, which was filed on December 18, 2015, ECF No. 25, and the plaintiffs filed their reply brief on January 14, 2016. (ECF No. 30). B&H attorneys appeared at the related hearing before Judge Bernstein on February 18, 2016.

32. On December 5, 2014, this Court issued an opinion an order affirming the Trustee's treatment of inter-account transfers as that method relates to application of the net investment method to calculation of a customer's net equity claims. *In re Bernard L. Madoff*, 522 B.R. 41 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014). In February 2015, five separate appeals were filed in the District Court, challenging the Bankruptcy Court's order affirming the Trustee's treatment of

inter-account transfers as that method relates to application of the net investment method to calculation of a customer's net equity claims. (Case Nos. 15-cv-01151; 15-cv-01195; 15-cv-01223; 15-cv-01236; 15-cv-01263 (S.D.N.Y.)). Oral argument was held before the Honorable Paul A. Engelmayer on September 17, 2015. The District Court affirmed the Bankruptcy Court's decision on January 14, 2016 and entered its final order and judgment on January 28, 2016. *Diana Melton Trust, Dated 12/05/05 v. Picard (In re Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC)*, 115 Civ. 1151(PAE), 2016 WL 183492*1 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 14, 2016), appeal docketed, No. 16-413 (2d Cir. Feb. 16, 2016).

33. On February 11 and 12, 2016, three appeals were taken from Judge Engelmayer's order to the Second Circuit. *Blecker v. Picard*, No. 15-cv-01236 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 12, 2016), ECF No. 45; *Zraick v. Picard*, No. 15-cv-1195 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 12, 2016), ECF No. 34; *Sagor v. Picard*, No. 15-cv-1263 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 12, 2016), ECF No. 41. The Trustee subsequently moved to consolidate the three appeals and set a common briefing schedule on March 18, 2016; that motion was granted on March 23, 2016. *See Sagor v. Picard*, Case No. 16-413 (2d Cir.), ECF No. 34; *Zraick et al. v. Picard*, Case No. 16-420 (2d Cir.), ECF No. 34; *Blecker et al. v. Picard*, Case No. 16-423 (2d Cir.), ECF No. 39.

34. The appellants filed three opening briefs on May 23, 2016. (ECF Nos. 134, 140 and 141). B&H attorneys filed the Trustee's opposition on August 22, 2016. (ECF No. 166). SIPC's opposition brief was filed on August 23, 2016 (ECF No. 170), and an amicus brief was filed on May 31, 2016 (ECF No. 155). Replies were filed on September 29 and 30, 2016 (ECF Nos. 184, 186 and 187). The Second Circuit has not confirmed a date for oral arguments.

35. While the inter-account transfer matter was being litigated in the Bankruptcy Court, one customer raised an issue with respect to certain withdrawals that were reflected on his

BLMIS customer account statements. *See* Declaration of Aaron Blecker in Opposition to the Trustee’s Motion to Affirm the Application of the Net Investment Method to the Determination of Customer Transfers Between BLMIS Accounts (ECF No. 6761). Upon further review and analysis, the Trustee discovered that several hundred accounts contained the notation “PW.” In light of the large number of impacted accounts, the Trustee sought to institute an omnibus proceeding to resolve the question of whether the Trustee’s treatment of “PW” transactions as cash withdrawals for the purposes of a customer’s net equity calculation is proper. *See* Amended Motion for Order Establishing Schedule For Limited Discovery & Briefing On Profit Withdrawal Issue (ECF No. 10017). On June 25, 2015, the Bankruptcy Court entered a scheduling order which sets forth various deadlines for briefing and discovery related to the Profit Withdrawal issue. *See* Order Establishing Schedule for Limited Discovery and Briefing on Profit Withdrawal Issue (ECF No. 10266). Pursuant to that scheduling order, B&H attorneys produced documents and addressed discovery-related matters with those claimants who elected to participate in the Profit Withdrawal litigation.

36. On December 28, 2015, Aaron Blecker—an active litigant in both the Profit Withdrawal litigation and the inter-account transfer appeal, *see supra*—filed a Motion to Compel the Trustee to Allow His SIPC Claim with an accompanying Declaration of Bernard L. Madoff (ECF No. 12319). The Trustee opposed the Blecker Motion to Compel on the grounds that it was an attempt to contravene both the Profit Withdrawal litigation schedule and the Claims Procedure Order (ECF No. 12), which sets forth the procedures for determination and adjudication of claims in this SIPA liquidation. (*See* ECF No. 12432). The Bankruptcy Court heard arguments on the Blecker Motion to Compel on February 24, 2016 and denied the motion

as outside the procedures for resolving the Profit Withdrawal transactions and premature in light of the questions of fact still surrounding Mr. Blecker's accounts and claims.

37. Following the February 24, 2016 hearing, counsel for Aaron Blecker and several participating claimants moved for an Order Authorizing the Deposition of Bernard L. Madoff (ECF Nos. 12799, 12800). The Trustee opposed this motion on March 16, 2016, on the grounds that the deposition would be of limited probative value as evidenced by Mr. Madoff's Declaration filed in support of the Blecker Motion to Compel. Alternatively, were the deposition to be allowed, the Trustee requested that Mr. Madoff's testimony be limited to issues related to Profit Withdrawal transactions only (ECF No. 12892). After hearing arguments on March 23, 2016, this Court granted the Customers' motion to depose Mr. Madoff but with specific instructions limiting his testimony to the Profit Withdrawal litigation. (ECF No. 13060). Mr. Madoff's deposition was taken by counsel for Aaron Blecker on June 15, 2016 with counsel for the Trustee in attendance for purposes of cross-examination.

38. In response to questions raised by this Court during the February 24, 2016 hearing, the Trustee moved for an Order Amending the Schedule of the Litigation of the Profit Withdrawal Issue to allow time for the depositions of former BLMIS employees who may have knowledge of the Profit Withdrawal transactions. (ECF No. 12865). On March 29, 2016, participating claimants Norman and Joel Blum filed an Opposition to the Trustee's Motion to Amend the Schedule of Litigation of the Profit Withdrawal Issue (ECF No. 12997). The Blums argued that the Trustee failed to set forth good cause showing how the depositions of former employees were likely to provide clarification of the Profit Withdrawal transactions. On April 5, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court granted the Trustee's Motion to Amend the Scheduling Order for the Profit Withdrawal litigation. *See* Hearing Transcript Regarding Trustee's Motion to Extend

Discovery Deadline in Profit Withdrawal Proceeding, (ECF No. 13077 at 14:25-15:1). As a result, counsel for the Trustee deposed several former BLMIS employees in May and June regarding their work with profit withdrawal transactions at BLMIS. In addition, counsel for the Trustee deposed Participating Claimants Drs. Norman and Joel Blum, on May 11 and 13, 2016, respectively.

39. On July 12, 2016, this Court entered the Stipulation and Order on Schedule for Litigation of and Evidentiary Hearing on Profit Withdrawal Issue (ECF No. 13619), as agreed to by the parties, and modifying the April 5, 2016 amended scheduling order. Pursuant to the updated scheduling order, the Trustee filed his Supplemental Memorandum of Law in Support of Trustee's Motion Affirming Treatment of Profit Withdrawal Transactions (ECF No. 13876), and SIPC filed its Supplemental Memorandum in Support of the Trustee's Motion (ECF No. 13872) on August 12, 2016. Participating Claimants subsequently filed two opposition briefs on September 23, 2016 (ECF Nos. 14161 and 14168).

40. During the Compensation Period, counsel for the Trustee continued preparing for the profit withdrawal evidentiary hearing before this Court. Pursuant to the July 12, 2016 Stipulation and Order, the Trustee and the Participating Claimants exchanged proposed evidentiary hearing exhibits, witness lists, and deposition designations on September 30, 2016. Shortly thereafter, the Trustee and counsel for the Participating Claimants filed motions *in limine* on October 28, 2016 with oppositions filed on November 18, 2016, and replies filed on December 9, 2016. Oral arguments on the motions *in limine* are currently scheduled for April 18, 2017.

41. On December 10, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court issued the Order Concerning Further Proceedings on Extraterritoriality Motion and Trustee's Omnibus Motion for Leave to

Replead and for Limited Discovery. The opposing parties filed their brief on December 31, 2014. The Trustee's main brief, proffered allegations, amended complaints, and individual briefs for the 91 cases implicated in the extraterritoriality proceedings were completed by June 30, 2015. On September 30, 2015, parties to those 91 cases filed their reply briefs. The Bankruptcy Court heard oral argument on December 16, 2015 and on November 22, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court issued its decision granting the Extraterritoriality Motion to Dismiss as to causes of action seeking to recover subsequent transfers the Bankruptcy Court Extraterritoriality defendants received from Fairfield Sentry Limited, Fairfield Sigma Limited, Fairfield Lambda Limited, Kingate Global Fund Limited, Kingate Euro Fund Limited, and/or Harley International (Cayman) Limited on grounds of international comity. (See ECF No. 14495). See discussion *infra* Section (IV)(J)(d).

c. Task Code 03: Feeder Funds

42. This categorizes time spent by the Trustee and his counsel pursuing avoidance and recovery actions against entities which maintained accounts at BLMIS and had their own investors. The Trustee and his counsel continue to identify, investigate, and monitor feeder funds in the United States and abroad and prosecute actions against such feeder funds for the recovery of Customer Property. Separate matter numbers have been assigned to individual feeder funds sued by the Trustee.

d. Task Code 04: Asset Search and Sale

43. This category relates to time spent with respect to the discovery, recovery, and liquidation of various assets for the benefit of the estate.

44. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee and B&H attorneys conducted due diligence in connection with the liquidation of assets held by Madoff Family, LLC; conducted due diligence in connection with certain interests of Madoff Energy LLC, Madoff Brokerage and

Trading Technology LLC, Madoff Technologies LLC and their affiliates; continued to value the intellectual property interest in Primex, evaluated corporate governance issues, strategized as to its sale, worked with consultants to assist in the valuation and marketing of certain intellectual property of Primex and continued to prosecute Primex patent applications in the U.S. and Canada.

45. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee and B&H attorneys conducted due diligence in connection with the expected liquidation of assets held by the Estates of Messrs. Andrew and Mark Madoff including 4th & Forty LLC (f/k/a JK Capital, LLC), AHM Ventures, LLC, Northern Waters, LLC (d/b/a Royal Coachman Lodge), NME Delta LLC (f/k/a Nehst Media Enterprises LLC), Underpar, LLC and P&C Restaurants, LLC.

46. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee continued to recover funds from securities that BLMIS purchased and sold prior to December 11, 2008 in connection with its proprietary trading operations.

e. Task Code 05: Internal Meetings with Staff

47. This category relates to time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys in internal meetings regarding the liquidation proceeding, investigation and litigation strategy, as well as training sessions for attorneys and paraprofessionals. Internal meetings and discussions have ensured the effective use of time spent on this matter and avoided duplicative efforts.

f. Task Code 07: Billing and Trustee Reports

48. This category relates to time spent by the Trustee, B&H attorneys, and paraprofessionals reviewing the monthly B&H billing statements prior to submitting the statements to SIPC to ensure that time was properly billed, correcting any errors in time entries, writing off certain time and expenses as agreed to by B&H, preparing fee applications,

responding to motions for leave to appeal fee orders, preparing Trustee reports, and other related tasks.

g. Task Code 08: Case Administration

49. This category relates to time spent assisting the efficient administration of the case.

50. The Trustee has filed several motions before this Court that govern the treatment of and procedures related to the efficient litigation of these actions. These procedures ensure compliance with the Bankruptcy Code and SIPA, as well as consistency and transparency.

51. On October 20, 2011, the Trustee and B&H moved for an Order Establishing Noticing Procedures in order to streamline the procedural aspects of service in the main proceeding and all related adversary proceedings. (ECF No. 4469). This Court entered the Order on December 5, 2011. (ECF No. 4560).

52. On October 28, 2011, this Court entered an Order Granting Supplemental Authority to Stipulate to Extensions of Time to Respond and Adjourn Pre-Trial Conferences to March 16, 2012. (ECF No. 4483). On January 30, 2012, a supplemental Order was entered granting authority to extend time to respond to the complaint and adjourn the pre-trial conferences through September 14, 2012. (ECF No. 4483). On December 11, 2013, a supplemental Order was entered granting authority to extend time to respond to the complaint and adjourn the pre-trial conferences through July 18, 2014. (ECF No. 5358). On June 19, 2014, a supplemental Order was entered granting authority to extend time to respond to the complaint and adjourn the pre-trial conferences through January 16, 2015. (ECF No. 7037). On December 15, 2014, a supplemental Order was entered granting authority to extend time to respond to the complaint and adjourn the pre-trial conferences through July 17, 2015. (ECF No. 8762). On December 23, 2015, a supplemental Order was entered granting authority to extend

time to respond to the complaint and adjourn the pre-trial conferences through July 15, 2016. (ECF No. 12312). On July 7, 2016, a supplemental Order was entered granting authority to extend time to respond to the complaint and adjourn the pre-trial conferences through December 23, 2016. (ECF No. 13601). On November 17, 2016, a supplemental Order was entered granting authority to extend time to respond to the complaint and adjourn the pre-trial conferences through July 31, 2017 (ECF No. 14447).

h. Task Code 09: Banks

53. Primarily as a result of international and domestic feeder fund investigations, the Trustee commenced investigations of numerous banks and other financial institutions involved with BLMIS. Time categorized under this task code relates to the investigation of target banks and the roles played by the banks in the Ponzi scheme, the preparation of letters of inquiry and subpoenas, the review of responses to letters and subpoenas received from such banks and other third parties, and the preparation of pleadings relating to claims that will be brought against such banks. Separate matter numbers have been assigned to banks sued by the Trustee.

i. Task Code 10: Court Appearances⁶

54. This category relates to time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys making court appearances in this Court, other federal courts within the Second Circuit, and various courts abroad.

j. Task Code 11: Press Inquiries and Responses

55. This category relates to time spent by the Trustee, B&H attorneys, and paraprofessionals in responding to press inquiries, preparing and issuing press releases, and

⁶ Many attorneys making court appearances bill their time for appearances to either Task Code 02–Bankruptcy Court Litigation or to the matter number that relates to that specific litigation, rather than to Task Code 10.

preparing for and holding press conferences relating to BLMIS, Madoff, customer claims, and the recovery of funds.

k. Task Code 12: Document Review

56. This category relates to time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys reviewing documents received from parties and third parties in response to the hundreds of letters and subpoenas issued by the Trustee, as well as other discovery-related tasks that cross multiple cases.

l. Task Code 13: Depositions and Document Productions by the Trustee

57. This category generally relates to time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys conducting discovery that touches upon more than one matter and responding to discovery propounded to the Trustee by various third parties and defendants in avoidance actions.

m. Task Code 14: International

58. The fraud Madoff perpetrated through BLMIS has many international implications involving foreign individuals, feeder funds, and international banking institutions. The Trustee is actively investigating and seeking to recover assets for the BLMIS estate in many different jurisdictions, including Austria, the Bahamas, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”), Canada, the Cayman Islands, England, France, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Spain, and Switzerland. These investigations utilize a combination of voluntary requests for information and the use of the Trustee’s subpoena power.

59. This category relates to the ongoing investigation, the preparation and service of subpoenas against entities in many jurisdictions, service of process, and communication with International Counsel regarding the utilization of local laws to obtain necessary discovery and pursue recovery of customer property in foreign jurisdictions. The investigation is made

challenging by the broad array of bank secrecy statutes and other foreign legislation designed to limit discovery.

60. In addition, time categorized by this task code relates to the participation in and monitoring of various BLMIS-related third-party actions brought in Europe and the Caribbean, as well as discussions with International Counsel on strategic and jurisprudential matters that involve multiple actions against more than one defendant.

n. Task Code 15: Charities

61. This category relates to reviewing financial documents and conducting due diligence of charitable accounts held at BLMIS, corresponding and meeting with the representatives of these charities to obtain further information concerning transfers from their BLMIS accounts and discussing settlement and resolution of issues.

o. Task Code 19: Non-Bankruptcy Litigation

62. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys on non-bankruptcy litigation.

p. Task Code 20: Governmental Agencies

63. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys responding to requests for information by the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York, the Internal Revenue Service, various congressional representatives, and other government agencies.

q. Task Code 21: Allocation

64. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys coordinating the distribution of Customer Property.

65. The ultimate purpose of marshaling the Customer Fund is to distribute those monies, as SIPA directs, to BLMIS customers with allowed claims.

66. The Trustee filed eight motions seeking entry of an order approving allocations of property to the Customer Fund and authorizing pro rata interim distributions of Customer Property, and this Court entered orders approving those motions:

No. of Distribution	Date of Distribution	Amount Allocated	Amount Distributed through the Compensation Period	Percentage Distributed	ECF No. for Motion	ECF No. for Order
1	10/05/2011	\$2.618 billion	\$685.279 million	4.602%	4048	4217
2	09/19/2012	\$5.501 billion	\$4.978 billion	33.556%	4930	4997
3	03/29/2013	\$1.198 billion	\$696.277 million	4.721%	5230	5271
4	05/05/2014	\$477.504 million	\$468.223 million	3.180%	6024	6340
5	02/06/2015	\$756.538 million ⁷	\$403.409 million	2.743%	8860	9014
6	12/4/15	\$345.472 million ⁸	\$1.209 billion	8.262%	9807 and 11834	12066
7	06/30/16	\$247.013 million	\$190.247 million	1.305%	13405	13512
8	02/02/17	\$342.322 million	\$0.00 ⁹	1.729%	14662	14836
TOTAL	N/A	\$11.486 billion	\$8.631 billion	60.098%	N/A	N/A

67. After the Compensation Period, the Trustee distributed approximately \$251.590 million, or 1.729% of each BLMIS allowed claim through the completion of the Eighth Interim Distribution, unless the claim had been fully satisfied. This represents a significant milestone in

⁷The total amount allocated in the Fifth Allocation and Fifth Interim Distribution Motion was \$704,395,951.58. Between the filing of that motion and the Fifth Interim Distribution date, an additional \$52,142,279.87 was recovered and included in the numerator.

⁸This represents the amount allocated to the Customer Fund in the Supplemental Sixth Allocation and Sixth Interim Distribution Motion filed on October 20, 2015. The original Sixth Allocation and Sixth Interim Distribution Motion filed on April 15, 2015 did not allocate any additional recoveries to the Customer Fund; the Trustee simply re-allocated \$1,448,717,625.26 of funds that had previously been allocated to the Customer Fund for the Time-Based Damages Reserve.

⁹ The Trustee filed his motion for the Eighth Allocation and Eighth Interim Distribution on December 14, 2016. The Eighth Interim Distribution commenced after the Compensation Period on February 2, 2017. \$251.590 million was distributed through February 28, 2017.

this litigation, with 1,336 BLMIS accounts fully satisfied.¹⁰ The 1,336 fully satisfied accounts represent more than 59% of accounts with allowed claims. When combined with the \$8.631 billion distributed through the end of the Compensation Period, catch-up distributions in the amount of \$2.695 million and SIPC advances in the amount of \$839.956 million, the Trustee had distributed approximately \$9.725 billion to BLMIS customers through February 28, 2017, or 60.098% of each BLMIS allowed customer claim.

B. MATTER 03 – CHAIS

68. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against the Estate of Stanley Chais, Pamela Chais, and a number of related individuals and entities (collectively, the “Chais Defendants”) seeking the return of more than \$1.1 billion under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable laws, for preferences, fraudulent conveyances, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Chais Defendants. *Picard v. Estate of Chais, et al.*, Adv. No. 09-01172 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.).

69. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys finalized a global settlement of *Picard v. Estate of Stanley Chais, et al.* and the related action to enforce the automatic stay and enjoin certain state court third party actions brought by investors of Stanley Chais and the California Attorney General. *See Picard v. Hall, et al.*, Adv. No. 12-01001 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2012). The global settlement was reached following the conclusion of the mediation ordered by this Court on July 18, 2012. As part of this settlement, B&H attorneys prepared a motion under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019 for court approval of a global compromise reached with the Chais Defendants, the California Attorney General, and the other

¹⁰Any customer with an allowed claim of \$1,253,018.77 has been fully satisfied.

parties to the California third party actions, which was ultimately filed on October 28, 2016. (ECF No. 14351). *See also Picard v. Estate of Stanley Chais, et al.*, Adv. No. 09-01172 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2016) (ECF Nos. 152-2, 152-3, 152-4); *Picard v. Hall, et al.*, Adv. No. 12-01001 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2016) (ECF Nos. 62-2, 62-3, 62-4). On November 18, 2016, this Court entered orders approving each of the three settlement agreements entered as part of the global settlement. *Picard v. Estate of Stanley Chais, et al.*, Adv. No. 09-01172 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2016) (ECF No. 157); *Picard v. Hall, et al.*, Adv. No. 12-01001 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2016) (ECF Nos. 67 - 68). Pursuant to the Trustee's settlement agreement with the Chais Defendants, the Chais Defendants have turned over to the Trustee assets totaling approximately \$258 million to date for the benefit of the consolidated SIPA estate. Additional assets totaling approximately \$5 million may be received in connection with the settlement.

C. MATTER 04 – MERKIN

70. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against sophisticated money manager and Madoff associate J. Ezra Merkin ("Merkin"), Gabriel Capital Corporation ("GCC"), and Merkin's funds Ascot Partners, L.P. ("Ascot Partners") and Ascot Fund Limited ("Ascot Fund," collectively, the "Merkin Defendants"). The Trustee alleges that Merkin knew or was willfully blind to the fact that Madoff's investment advisory business was predicated on fraud. The current operative complaint seeks the return of nearly \$560 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences and fraudulent conveyances in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Merkin Defendants. *Picard v. J. Ezra Merkin, et al.*, Adv. No. 09-01182 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.).

71. On August 10, 2015, B&H attorneys filed a motion to withdraw the reference to the Bankruptcy Court. (ECF Nos. 271-273; *Picard v. Merkin*, No. 15-cv-06269 (LTS)). Ultimately, the Trustee withdrew this motion after he and the Merkin Defendants entered a stipulation on September 1, 2015, which was so ordered by the Bankruptcy Court on September 2, 2015. Under the stipulation, all parties in the action consented to: (a) the entry of final orders and judgments by the Bankruptcy Court on all claims in this adversary proceeding; (b) waiving their right to a jury trial; and (c) agreeing to a bench trial before the Bankruptcy Court on all claims in this proceeding. (ECF Nos. 278-279; *Picard v. Merkin*, No. 15-cv-06269 (LTS), ECF No. 10). The terms of the agreement with the Merkin Defendants as to a trial by the Bankruptcy Court were also incorporated into an order that was entered by the District Court agreeing to the withdrawal of the motion to withdraw the reference. (ECF Nos. 11-12; *Picard v. Merkin*, No. 15-cv-06269 (LTS)).

72. On August 14, 2015, the Merkin Defendants filed letters with the Bankruptcy Court, pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7056-(1)(a), requesting a pre-motion conference with the Court regarding their intention to file a summary judgment motion to dismiss all of the Trustee's remaining claims. (ECF Nos. 275-276). The Court granted the Merkin Defendants' motion to file a motion for summary judgment at a conference on August 18, 2015. (ECF. 281). On October 7, 2015, the Merkin Defendants filed their summary judgment motion, (ECF Nos. 283-287), and on November 30, 2015, the Trustee filed his opposition to the motion. (ECF Nos. 289-302). On December 23, 2015, the Merkin Defendants filed their reply in support of their motion for summary judgment. (ECF Nos. 306-310). On June 1, 2016, the Court heard oral argument on the Merkin Defendants' respective motions for summary judgment. (ECF Nos. 315, 318, 322). On January 30, 2017, the Court issued its

Memorandum Decision Granting in Part and Denying in Part Defendants' Motions for Summary Judgment, with the Court denying the Defendants' summary judgment motions except with respect to the Trustee seeking to recover subsequent transfers from Ascot Partners. (ECF No. 327). On February 21, 2017, the Trustee and the Merkin Defendants entered into a Sixteenth Amended Case Management Plan. (ECF No. 331). The plan provides a schedule for pretrial briefing and disclosures, for the final pretrial conference to occur on June 28, 2017, and for trial to commence on a date to be determined by the Court.

73. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys continued to strategize, prepare, and complete various tasks in anticipation of a potential trial.

D. MATTER 05 – CUSTOMER CLAIMS

a. Customer Claims

74. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee allowed \$0 in customer claims, bringing the total amount of allowed claims as of November 30, 2016 to \$15,080,002,679.40. As of November 30, 2016, the Trustee has paid or committed to pay \$836,633,073.63 in cash advances from SIPC. This is the largest commitment of SIPC funds of any SIPA liquidation proceeding and greatly exceeds the total aggregate payments made in all other SIPA liquidations to date.

75. As of November 30, 2016, 71 claims relating to 48 accounts remained “deemed determined,” meaning that the Trustee has instituted litigation against those account holders and related parties. The complaints filed by the Trustee in those litigations set forth the express grounds for disallowance of customer claims under § 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code. Accordingly, such claims will not be allowed until the avoidance actions are resolved by settlement or otherwise and the judgments rendered against the claimants in the avoidance actions are satisfied.

b. General Creditor Claims

76. As of November 30, 2016, the Trustee had received 427 timely and 22 untimely filed secured and unsecured priority and non-priority general creditor claims totaling approximately \$1.7 billion. The claimants include vendors, taxing authorities, employees, and customers filing claims on non-customer proof of claim forms. Of these 449 claims and \$1.7 billion, the Trustee has received 94 general creditor claims and 49 broker-dealer claims totaling approximately \$265 million. At this time, the BLMIS general estate has no funds from which to make distributions to priority/non-priority general creditors and/or broker dealers.

c. The Trustee Has Kept Customers Informed Of The Status Of The Claims Process

77. Throughout the liquidation proceeding, the Trustee has kept customers, interested parties, and the public informed of his efforts by maintaining the Trustee Website (www.madofftrustee.com), a toll-free customer hotline, conducting a Bankruptcy Code § 341(a) meeting of creditors on February 20, 2009, and responding to the multitude of phone calls, e-mails, and letters received on a daily basis, both from claimants and their representatives.

78. The Trustee Website includes features that allow the Trustee to share information with claimants, their representatives, and the general public with regard to the ongoing recovery efforts and the overall liquidation. In addition to containing the Trustee's court filings, media statements, and weekly information on claims determinations, the Trustee Website includes up-to-date information on the status of Customer Fund recoveries, an "Ask the Trustee" page where questions of interest are answered and updated, a letter from the Chief Counsel to the SIPA Trustee on litigation matters, a detailed distribution page, an FAQs page, and a timeline of important events. The Trustee Website is monitored and updated on a daily basis.

79. In addition, the Trustee Website allows claimants to e-mail their questions directly to the Trustee's professionals, who follow up with a return e-mail or telephone call to the claimants. As of November 30, 2016, the Trustee and his professionals had received and responded to more than 7,100 e-mails from BLMIS customers and their representatives via the Trustee Website.

80. The toll-free customer hotline provides status updates on claims and responses to claimants' questions and concerns. As of November 30, 2016, the Trustee, B&H, and the Trustee's professionals had fielded more than 8,200 hotline calls from claimants and their representatives.

81. The Trustee and his team have endeavored to respond in a timely manner to every customer inquiry and ensure that the customers are as informed as possible about various aspects of the BLMIS proceeding.

82. The Trustee and B&H attorneys continued the Trustee's Hardship Program, reviewed hardship applications, and communicated regularly with SIPC and AlixPartners regarding the review and determination of hardship applicants, the customer claims review process, the customer claims database, reconciliation of investment advisory accounts and other matters of interest in determining claims.

83. The Trustee and B&H attorneys reviewed customer accounts and communicated with customers or their representatives regarding possible settlements related to those accounts.

E. MATTER 07 – MADOFF FAMILY

84. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing numerous avoidance actions against members of the Madoff family.

85. On October 2, 2009, the Trustee filed a complaint against Peter Madoff, the late Andrew Madoff, the late Mark Madoff, and Shana Madoff (collectively, the "Family

Defendants”) asserting claims for preferences, fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Family Defendants. *Picard v. Peter B. Madoff*, Adv. No. 09-01503 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 1). On March 15, 2010, each of the Family Defendants separately moved this Court to dismiss the Trustee’s complaint. (ECF Nos. 13–19). On September 22, 2011, this Court denied in part and granted in part the motions to dismiss. (ECF No. 55). Defendant Andrew Madoff, individually, and as Executor of the Estate of Mark D. Madoff, filed a motion for leave to seek interlocutory review of this Court’s September 22, 2011 decision. (ECF No. 56). Following briefing and oral argument, the District Court denied that motion on December 22, 2011. (ECF No. 74).

86. In accordance with this Court’s September 22, 2011 decision, on November 7, 2011, the Trustee filed an amended complaint against the Family Defendants, identifying additional transfers and seeking the return of over \$225 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Family Defendants. *Picard v. Peter B. Madoff*, Adv. No. 09-01503 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 64). Shana Madoff, Peter Madoff, and Andrew Madoff, both on his own behalf and as Executor of the Estate of Mark D. Madoff, each answered the amended complaint on January 17, 2012. (ECF Nos. 78, 79, 80).

87. On December 23, 2011, the Trustee filed a motion seeking leave to file a second amended complaint, adding additional claims and defendants to the action against the Family Defendants. (ECF No. 71). On April 4, 2012, following briefing and oral argument, this Court issued a written opinion denying in part and granting in part the Trustee’s motion. (ECF No.

106). On May 4, 2012, the Trustee filed a second amended complaint against the Family Defendants and named as additional defendants Mark Madoff's widow, Stephanie Mack, and Andrew Madoff's wife, Deborah Madoff. (ECF No. 113). The Trustee also named Mark Madoff's ex-wife, Susan Elkin, as a subsequent transferee defendant. Defendants Andrew Madoff, the Estate of Mark D. Madoff, Shana Madoff, and Susan Elkin answered the second amended complaint on July 2, 2012. (ECF Nos. 124–126). Susan Elkin was voluntarily dismissed with prejudice pursuant to stipulation by the parties on March 26, 2014. (ECF No. 177).

88. On April 2, 2012, Stephanie Mack and Deborah Madoff moved to withdraw the reference from this Court. (ECF Nos. 101, 104). The Trustee subsequently adjourned the time for Stephanie Mack and Deborah Madoff to respond to the second amended complaint. (ECF Nos. 128, 134, 139, 141, 149, 152, 154, 157, 159, 165, 167). On December 6, 2013, the District Court ruled that the Trustee was barred from pursuing common law claims against Stephanie Mack and Deborah Madoff because they do not fall within the insider exception to the *in pari delicto* doctrine, and returned the cases to the Bankruptcy Court. Deborah Madoff was voluntarily dismissed with prejudice pursuant to stipulation by the parties on June 27, 2014. (ECF No. 183). Stephanie Mack was voluntarily dismissed with prejudice by the Trustee on April 6, 2015. (ECF No. 211).

89. On June 29, 2012, Peter Madoff pleaded guilty to a two-count indictment and consented to the entry of a forfeiture order for \$143.1 billion. Under the Preliminary Forfeiture Order, Peter Madoff and his wife, Marion Madoff, forfeited substantially all of their assets to the United States. Subsequently, on February 6, 2013, Peter Madoff was dismissed from this action in connection with the entry of a consent judgment in the amount of \$90,390,500.00. (ECF No.

145). On February 7, 2013, the Trustee dismissed a separate adversary proceeding against Marion Madoff through a notice of voluntary dismissal with prejudice. *Picard v. Marion Madoff*, Adv. No. 10-04310 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 17).

90. In connection with Peter Madoff's plea agreement, his daughter, defendant Shana Madoff, also forfeited to the United States substantially all of her assets that were the subject of the Trustee's claims against her. Subsequently, on March 18, 2013, the Trustee dismissed the case against Shana Madoff with prejudice. (ECF No. 148).

91. On July 15, 2014, the Trustee filed a motion seeking leave to file a third amended complaint, adding additional support for existing claims and eliminating allegations against defendants that had been dismissed. (ECF No. 184). Andrew Madoff, both on his own behalf and as Executor of the Estate of Mark D. Madoff, opposed the Trustee's motion on August 12, 2014 (the "Opposition"). (ECF No. 191). The Trustee filed a reply to the Opposition on April 6, 2016 (ECF No. 235), the Estates of Andrew and Mark Madoff filed a sur-reply on April 29, 2016 (ECF No. 250), and a hearing on the motion is scheduled before this Court on March 29, 2017. (ECF No. 284). Following the death of Andrew Madoff on September 3, 2014, the parties stipulated to an extension of the deadline to substitute the Estate of Andrew Madoff, Martin Flumenbaum as Executor of the Estate of Andrew Madoff, and David Blumenfeld as the Successor Executor of the Estate of Mark Madoff. (ECF No. 227). The Trustee moved to substitute David Blumenfeld as Executor of the Estate of Mark Madoff on April 7, 2016 (ECF No. 239) and to substitute Flumenbaum as Executor of the Estate of Andrew Madoff on May 6, 2016. (ECF No. 253). A hearing on the Trustee's Motions to Substitute is scheduled for March 29, 2017. (ECF Nos. 285, 286.) The parties appeared before the Court for a settlement conference on February 24, 2016. (ECF No. 228).

92. Deborah Madoff moved to withdraw the reference from this Court on April 2, 2012. *Picard v. Deborah Madoff*, Adv. No. 10-05332, (ECF No. 22). On October 28, 2013, the District Court ordered that the proceeding be returned to the District Court. *Picard v. Deborah Madoff*, Adv. No. 12-02751, (ECF No. 8). On June 27, 2014, the parties filed a stipulation for voluntary dismissal of the action with prejudice. (ECF No. 54).

93. The Trustee commenced two adversary proceedings against foundations created by and named for the late Andrew and Mark Madoff and their spouses: *Picard v. Mark & Stephanie Madoff Found.*, Adv. No. 10-05325 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) and *Picard v. Deborah & Andrew Madoff Found.*, Adv. No. 10-05330 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.). The defendants in these cases answered on January 17, 2012, and March 23, 2012, respectively. *Picard v. Mark & Stephanie Madoff Found.*, Adv. No. 10-05325, (ECF No. 10); *Picard v. Deborah & Andrew Madoff Found.*, Adv. No. 10-05330, (ECF No. 10). These proceedings were voluntarily dismissed without prejudice by stipulation of the parties and order of this Court on February 4, 2014. *Picard v. Mark & Stephanie Madoff Found.*, Adv. No. 10-05325, (ECF No. 38); *Picard v. Deborah & Andrew Madoff Found.*, Adv. No. 10-05330, (ECF No. 42).

94. The Trustee commenced various adversary proceedings against Madoff's relatives beyond his immediate family to recover preferences and fraudulent conveyances. The two remaining cases styled *Picard v. Wiener Family Ltd. P'ship*, Adv. No. 10-04323 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) and *Picard v. Wiener*, Adv. No. 10-04293 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) were voluntarily dismissed with prejudice by stipulation of the parties and order of this Court on September 16, 2016. *Picard v. Wiener Family Ltd. P'ship*, Adv. No. 10-04323, (ECF No. 52); *Picard v. Wiener*, Adv. No. 10-04293, (ECF No. 47).

F. MATTER 09 – FAIRFIELD GREENWICH

95. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance and recovery actions against Fairfield Sentry Ltd. (“Sentry”), Fairfield Sigma Ltd. (“Sigma”), Fairfield Lambda Ltd. (“Lambda”) (collectively, the “Fairfield Funds”), Greenwich Sentry, L.P. (“Greenwich Sentry”), Greenwich Sentry Partners, L.P. (“Greenwich Sentry Partners”, and together with Greenwich Sentry, the “Greenwich Funds”), and other defendants seeking the return of approximately \$3.5 billion under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent conveyances, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Fairfield Funds and the Greenwich Funds. *Picard v. Fairfield Sentry Ltd. (In Liquidation)*, Adv. No. 09-01239 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 18, 2009). This matter also categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing avoidance and recovery actions, as well as damages claims against other Fairfield Greenwich Group related entities and individuals, including the founding partners and other management officials.

96. On June 7, 2011, this Court conditionally approved a settlement agreement between the Trustee and the Joint Liquidators for the Fairfield Funds (the “Joint Liquidators”), (ECF No. 95). On July 13, 2011, this Court entered consent judgments between the Trustee and Lambda in the amount of \$52.9 million (ECF No. 108), Sentry in the amount of \$3.054 billion (ECF No. 109), and Sigma in the amount of \$752.3 million (ECF No. 110).

97. As part of the Fairfield Funds settlement, Sentry agreed to permanently reduce its net equity claim from approximately \$960 million to \$230 million. Additionally, the Joint Liquidators agreed to make a \$70 million payment to the Customer Fund. The Joint Liquidators also agreed to assign to the Trustee all of the Fairfield Funds’ claims against the Fairfield Greenwich Group management companies, officers, and partners, and the Trustee retained his

own claims against the management defendants. Further, the Trustee and the Joint Liquidators agreed to share future recoveries in varying amounts, depending on the nature of the claims.

98. On July 7, 2011, this Court approved a settlement between the Trustee and the Greenwich Funds, wherein this Court entered judgment against Greenwich Sentry in an amount over \$206 million and against Greenwich Sentry Partners in an amount over \$5.9 million. *Picard v. Fairfield Sentry*, Adv. No. 09-01239 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 107). In the settlement, the Greenwich Funds agreed to permanently reduce their net equity claim from approximately \$143 million to approximately \$37 million, for a combined reduction of over \$105.9 million. Additionally, the Greenwich Funds assigned to the Trustee all of their claims against Fairfield Greenwich Group management and agreed to share with the Trustee any recoveries they receive against service providers.

99. On April 2, 2012, the remaining defendants in the Fairfield Sentry action filed motions to withdraw the reference on a number of issues that later became subject to Common Briefing and hearings before Judge Rakoff of the District Court. *See* discussion *infra* Section IV(J)(a). The Trustee briefed and presented argument at the hearings on these issues before the District Court. As of July 31, 2014, the District Court had issued decisions on all issues subject to Common Briefing and remanded the cases to this Court for further findings based on the legal standards set forth in the District Court's decisions. *See* discussion *infra* Section IV(J)(a).

100. On June 6, 2012, the Trustee filed additional recovery actions against entities or persons related to Fairfield Greenwich Group employees or partners entitled *Picard v. RD Trust*, Adv. No. 12-01701 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), *Picard v. Barrenche Inc.*, Adv. No. 12-01702 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), and *Picard v. Alix Toub*, Adv. No. 12-01703 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.). The parties in the Toub action have entered into a stipulated stay as permitted by this

Court. None of the defendants in the three actions have yet responded to the Trustee's complaints.

101. On November 6, 2012 in the District Court, in a putative class action filed by former Fairfield Funds investors against several Fairfield Greenwich Group partners and management officials, the plaintiffs and the Fairfield Greenwich Group related defendants filed a motion seeking preliminary approval of a settlement. *Anwar v. Fairfield Greenwich Ltd.*, No. 09 Civ. 118 (VM)(FM) (S.D.N.Y.) ("Anwar"), (ECF No. 997). On November 29, 2012, the Trustee filed an application seeking an injunction against the implementation of the settlement. See *Picard v. Fairfield Greenwich Ltd.*, Adv. No. 12-02047 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 2). On December 21, 2012, the defendants filed a motion to withdraw the reference to the Bankruptcy Court. (ECF No. 11). On February 6, 2013, the District Court granted the defendants' motion to withdraw the reference to the Bankruptcy Court, *Picard v. Fairfield Greenwich Ltd.*, 12 Civ. 9408 (VM) (S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 30). On March 20, 2013, the District Court denied the Trustee's application seeking an injunction against the implementation of the Anwar settlement. (ECF No. 59). On April 8, 2013, the Trustee filed a notice of appeal from the District Court's denial of the Trustee's application for an injunction against the implementation of the Anwar settlement. (ECF No. 61).

102. On February 26, 2013, the Trustee filed a letter requesting a pre-motion conference on a motion to intervene in the Anwar action. (ECF No. 1054). On March 8, 2013, the District Court deemed the pre-motion conference letter to be a motion to intervene and denied the Trustee's request. (ECF No. 1071). On April 8, 2013, the Trustee filed a notice of appeal from the order denying his request to intervene in the Anwar action. (ECF. No. 1106).

103. Briefing on both appeals of the *Anwar* decisions was completed on June 7, 2013. Oral argument on the appeals occurred on October 10, 2013. On August 8, 2014, the Second Circuit issued its decision affirming the District Court's decisions.

104. On January 8, 2014, in the case entitled *In re: Fairfield Sentry Limited*, No. 11 Civ. 5905 (AT) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) ("Fairfield Sentry"), the Court granted a motion to withdraw the reference in an appeal in the Fairfield Sentry Chapter 15 proceedings regarding the Fairfield Sentry Liquidator's ability to assign claims to the Trustee. On January 28, 2014, the Trustee requested a pre-motion conference for a motion to intervene in the matter. On January 30, 2014, the District Court denied the Trustee's request for a pre-motion conference and instead set a briefing schedule for the filing of the motion to intervene. The Trustee submitted his motion to intervene on February 28, 2014. Morning Mist Holdings and Migual Lomeli filed opposition papers on March 14, 2014. The Trustee filed a reply in support of the motion to intervene on March 21, 2014. On July 31, 2014, the District Court granted the Trustee's motion to intervene and set a briefing schedule on the issue regarding the Fairfield Sentry Liquidator's ability to assign claims to the Trustee. Following the filing of the Trustee's brief, on September 30, 2014, the District Court dismissed the Complaint. The time for filing an appeal of the District Court's decision has expired without any appeal being filed.

105. A number of defendants in other proceedings, along with some of the Fairfield management defendants, filed motions to dismiss which were subject to Common Briefing in the District Court following motions to withdraw the reference to this Court. All of the Common Briefing decisions have been issued by the District Court. *See* discussion *infra* Section IV(J)(a). The District Court remanded to this Court several of the proceedings which had been subject to Common Briefing, including the Fairfield action.

106. Some of the Fairfield action defendants joined other defendants in the motion to dismiss on extraterritoriality grounds, which had been subject to Common Briefing. The defendants filed a supplemental memorandum in support of the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss on December 31, 2014. The Trustee filed his response to the supplemental memorandum on June 26, 2015, which included an addendum specific to the Fairfield defendants and a proffered Second Amended Complaint. The defendants' reply memorandum was filed on September 30, 2015. This Court held a hearing on the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss on December 16, 2015. On November 22, 2016, this Court issued its decision granting in part and denying in part the defendants' extraterritoriality motion to dismiss. *See* discussion *infra* Section (IV)(J)(d).

107. As part of the briefing on the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss, the Trustee sought the de-designation as confidential of certain documents produced by the Fairfield defendants. Pursuant to a stipulation entered by the Trustee and the Fairfield defendants the Trustee submitted the documents to an arbitrator, who ruled the documents were not confidential. On June 22, 2015, the Trustee submitted a letter to this Court seeking the confirmation of the arbitrator's decision. On July 15, 2015, this Court entered an order deeming the Trustee's letter to be a motion and granted the Trustee's request to confirm the arbitrator's decision holding the documents not to be confidential.

108. Pursuant to this Court's order scheduling the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss, the response date to the remaining claims in the Trustee's complaint will be set following the filing of settle orders for the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss decision.

109. On June 22, 2016, as part of the previously approved settlement between the Trustee and the Fairfield Funds, the Fairfield Funds Joint Liquidators filed a motion in this Court

in *In re Fairfield Sentry Limited et al.*, Case No. 10-13164 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) seeking the approval of the assignment of claims against Fairfield Greenwich Group entities and related persons to the Trustee pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 363. (ECF No. 805). On July 5, 2016, the Trustee filed a response to the motion. (ECF No. 810). On July 5, 2016, Morning Mist Holdings and Miguel Lomeli filed an objection to the motion. (ECF No. 809). On July 12, 2016, the Court held a hearing on the motion. On November 22, 2016, this Court issued its decision denying the Liquidators' motion for approval of the assignment of claims without prejudice. This Court noted it could not isolate the assignment without assessing the entire settlement and further it was uncertain that any motion was required under Bankruptcy Code section 363.

G. MATTER 11 – COHMA SECURITIES CORPORATION

110. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Cohmad Securities Corporation, its principals, certain employees of Cohmad, and their family members who held BLMIS IA Accounts (collectively, the “Cohmad Defendants”) seeking the return of over \$245 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent conveyances, disallowance of any claims filed against the estate by the Cohmad Defendants, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Cohmad Defendants. *Picard v. Cohmad Sec. Corp.*, Adv. No. 09-01305 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.).

111. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys continued to move forward with developing the case and discovery, which has included discovery with defendants, as well as third parties.

112. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys also participated in settlement discussions with certain defendants. On November 29, 2016, the Court approved a settlement with certain defendants, including Cohmad Securities Corporation, and Marcia Cohn and

Marilyn Cohn, in their individual capacities and as co-executors of the Estate of Maurice Cohn. (ECF No. 14518). As part of that settlement, the Estate of Maurice Cohn and Marilyn Cohn shall pay to the Trustee \$32,100,000.00, and Marcia Cohn will assign her customer claim to the Trustee, which will be deemed allowed. The net equity of Marcia Cohn's customer claim is \$65,208.42.

H. MATTER 13 – KINGATE

113. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing avoidance and recovery of approximately \$926 million in initial transfers under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, New York Debtor and Creditor Law and other applicable law that BLMIS made to Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. ("Kingate Global") and Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd. ("Kingate Euro," together with Kingate Global, the "Kingate Funds"). The proceeding before the Court is captioned as *Picard v. Federico Ceretti*, Adv. No. 09-01161 (BRL) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) (the "Kingate Matter"). The Kingate Funds are in liquidation proceedings in the BVI and Bermuda under the auspices of court-appointed joint liquidators. Each of the Kingate Funds filed a customer claim in the SIPA proceedings, the total combined amount of which is approximately \$800 million. The Trustee seeks to equitably subordinate the Kingate Funds' customer claims. Until the Kingate Matter is resolved, the customer claims are temporarily disallowed under section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

114. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee and his counsel have devoted substantial attention to discovery-related matters, including the continued review of approximately 500,000 documents produced to date by the Kingate Funds. Counsel for the Trustee and the joint liquidators for the Kingate Funds also continue to meet and confer in an attempt to amicably resolve discovery issues. While document review to date has identified numerous additional documents that support the allegations in the Fourth Amended Complaint,

the Trustee anticipates that the most probative documents have not yet been produced. Those are the documents produced to the Kingate Funds in the action they commenced against many of the same defendants that the Trustee named in the Fourth Amended Complaint. In addition, those are the documents the Trustee seeks to have produced by his motion to compel, currently *sub judice* before the Court. Counsel for the Trustee and the Joint Liquidators are also discussing extended dates for a First Amended Case Management Plan that will be presented to the Court for approval when finalized.

115. The Trustee's ongoing discovery encompasses non-parties as well. For example, the Trustee has met and conferred with counsel for Tremont, which served as co-manager together with Kingate Management Limited of Kingate Global for approximately ten years. To date, Tremont has produced only a small number of documents using limited search terms, well short of the search terms the Trustee proposed. There are unresolved issues that the Trustee's counsel and Tremont's counsel continue to discuss in the hopes that more comprehensive discovery of relevant documents in Tremont's possession, custody, or control can move forward expeditiously.

116. The Trustee's legal team includes the advice and counsel of the Trustee's foreign solicitors and barristers in the United Kingdom, Bermuda and the BVI, some of whom participate by telephone in the team's weekly meetings. On September 12 through 14, 2016, certain members of the Kingate team met with the Browne Jacobson litigation team, two barristers from Blackstone and 4 South Square Chambers, and the BVI counsel from SCA Creque to discuss the draft First Amended Particulars of Claim and prepare for the annual "All Hands On" annual team meeting in New York.

117. On October 27, 2016, the lawyers and paraprofessionals working on the Kingate Matter convened in New York with foreign counsel for the annual “All Hands On” team meeting. After an introduction by Mr. Sheehan on case-wide developments, numerous Kingate team members presented to the assembly on substantive topics, including the status of the Trustee’s protective action in London, the Trustee’s claims raised under section 213 of the English Insolvency Act (1986) in that action, and the status of discovery in the U.S. proceeding, among other topics discussed.

118. The Trustee also monitors the class action proceedings in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in *In re Kingate Mgmt. Ltd. Litig.*, Adv. No. 09-cv-05386 (DAB) (“District Court Action”), following the Second Circuit’s decision in *In re Kingate Mgmt. Ltd. Litig.*, 784 F.3d 128 (2d Cir. 2015). The class action plaintiffs were investors in the Kingate Funds and asserted claims arising from Madoff’s fraud against Kingate Management Limited, Tremont (Bermuda) Limited, Tremont Group Holdings, Inc., FIM Advisers LLP, FIM Limited, FIM (USA) Incorporated, Federico Ceretti, Carlo Grosso, Graham H. Cook, John E. Epps, Sandra Manzke, Charles D. Sebah, Keith R. Bish, Christopher Wetherhill, Michael G. Tannenbaum, Citi Hedge Fund Services Ltd., and PricewaterhouseCoopers Bermuda. On September 21, 2016, the District Court denied in part and granted in part the joint motion to dismiss the Second Amended Consolidated Class Action Complaint. *In re Kingate Mgmt. Ltd. Litig.*, Adv. No. 09-cv-05386 (DAB), (ECF Nos. 196-205). The District Court also denied leave to replead on standing grounds. Plaintiffs have appealed the decision. *See In re Kingate Mgmt. Ltd. Litig.*, Adv. No. 16-3450 (2d Cir. Oct. 12, 2016), (ECF No. 1).

119. All 16 subsequent transferee defendants in the Kingate Matter are parties to the extraterritoriality proceedings before this Court. The sole count in the Kingate Matter's Fourth Amended Complaint seeking to recover subsequent transfers from these 16 defendants was dismissed by this Court's November 22, 2016 Memorandum decision on the ground of comity. *See* discussion *infra* Section (IV)(J)(d). Since then, the Trustee's lawyers on the Kingate Matter and in all of his adversary proceedings affected by that decision have been cooperating with adverse counsel on the language of final orders and the next steps to appeal.

I. MATTER 19 – RUTH MADOFF

120. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Ruth Madoff seeking the return of approximately \$44 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances, disallowance of Mrs. Madoff's claims against the estate, imposition of a constructive trust, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of Mrs. Madoff. *See Picard v. Ruth Madoff*, Adv. No. 09-01391 (BRL) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Aug. 3, 2009).

121. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee and B&H attorneys continued to grant Mrs. Madoff extensions of time to respond to the complaint. B&H attorneys also spent time performing legal research on the remaining claims in the litigation and analyzing potential defenses to those claims.

J. MATTER 21 – AVOIDANCE ACTION LITIGATION

122. This matter categorizes time spent litigating the hundreds of avoidance actions filed by the Trustee, coordinating service of process, preparing preservation letters and discovery requests and reviewing produced documents, communicating formally and informally with counsel for various defendants, reviewing Hardship Program applications, drafting extensions of

time to respond to various complaints and adjournments of pre-trial conferences, conducting settlement negotiations and settling with various defendants, engaging in mediation with certain defendants, developing legal strategies and witnesses that will be relevant to all actions, implementing internal processes to track and manage the avoidance actions, and researching various issues relating to and raised in such avoidance actions.

a. District Court Proceedings

123. In April 2012, the District Court instituted a new briefing protocol for pending motions to withdraw the reference, facilitating consolidated briefing on common issues raised in the motions to withdraw (“Common Briefing”). The District Court has issued rulings on all of the Common Briefing issues as follows:

- *Stern v. Marshall Issue*. See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. April 13, 2012), (ECF No. 4); *Sec. Investor Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC* (In re Madoff Sec.), 490 B.R. 46 (S.D.N.Y. 2013);
- *Antecedent Debt Issue*. See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. May 15, 2012), (ECF No. 107); *In re Madoff Sec.*, 499 B.R. 416 (S.D.N.Y. 2013); *In re Madoff Sec.*, No. 499 B.R. 416 (S.D.N.Y. 2013);
- *Section 546(e) Issue*. See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. May 16, 2012), (ECF No. 119); Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 12, 2013), (ECF No. 439); *In re Madoff Sec.*, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR), 2013 WL 1609154 (S.D.N.Y. April 15, 2013);
- *Section 550(a) Issue*. See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 22, 2012), (ECF No. 314); Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 12, 2012); *In re Madoff Sec.*, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR), 501 B.R. 26 (S.D.N.Y. 2013); *In re Madoff Sec.*, No. 12-MC-0115 (JSR), 2014 WL 465360 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 14, 2014);
- *Standing and SLUSA Issue*. See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. May 16, 2012), (ECF No. 114); *In re Madoff Sec.*, 987 F.Supp.2d 311 (S.D.N.Y. 2013);
- *Good Faith Standard Under Either 11 U.S.C. § 548(c) or 11 U.S.C. § 550(b) Issue*. See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. June 25, 2012), (ECF No. 197); *In re Madoff Sec.*, No. 12-MC-0115 (JSR), 2014 WL 1651952 (S.D.N.Y. April 27, 2014);

- *Section 502(d) Issue.* See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. June 1, 2012), ECF No. 155; Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 12, 2013), (ECF No. 435); *In re Madoff Sec.*, 513 B.R. 437 (S.D.N.Y. 2013); and
- *Extraterritoriality Issue.* See Order, No. 12 MC 115 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. June 6, 2012), (ECF No. 167); *In re Madoff Sec.*, 513 B.R. 222 (S.D.N.Y. 2014).

124. On April 27, 2014, the District Court issued the “Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order,” ruling that “in the context of this litigation and with respect to both section 548(c) and section 550(b)(1), “good faith” means that the transferee neither had actual knowledge of the Madoff Securities fraud nor willfully blinded himself to circumstances indicating a high probability of such fraud.” With respect to the issue of which party bears the burden of pleading a defendant’s good faith or lack thereof, Judge Rakoff further ruled that “a defendant may succeed on a motion to dismiss by showing that the complaint does not plausibly allege that that defendant did not act in good faith.” Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order (ECF No. 524).

125. On July 6, 2014, Judge Rakoff issued the “Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order,” indicating that certain of the Trustee’s claims were barred under *Morrison*. It stated that “section 550(a) does not apply extraterritorially to allow for the recovery of subsequent transfers received abroad by a foreign transferee from a foreign transferor,” and directed further proceedings related thereto be returned to the Bankruptcy Court. Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order (ECF No. 551), 513 B.R. 222 (S.D.N.Y. 2014).

b. Resolution of Good Faith Avoidance Actions

126. At the beginning of the Compensation Period, there were 366 active good faith avoidance actions. 45 were closed during the Compensation Period, leaving a total of 321 active good faith avoidance actions by the end of the Compensation Period. In certain avoidance actions, the Trustee entered into several mediations and considered hardship applications and

where appropriate, agreed to dismiss certain defendants from the actions. During the Compensation Period, four cases were dismissed due to findings of no liability, two dismissed due to default judgments obtained, one dismissed due to an approved hardship application, and one last case dismissed because the sued parties could not be served. In addition, the Trustee's professionals engaged in settlement negotiations, which led to 37 cases entering into documented settlements during the Compensation Period.

c. Discovery Disputes Before Discovery Arbitrator

127. On October 4, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order appointing Frank Maas, Esq. to serve as "Discovery Arbitrator" to "resolve various discovery disputes in any of the Trustee's adversary proceedings" and "which have been specifically referred to him by the Court with the consent of the parties to the dispute, including discovery disputes related to electronically stored information, questions of privilege, confidentiality, work product, relevance, scope and burden." Order Appointing A Discovery Arbitrator Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019(c) and General Order M-390, *In re BLMIS, LLC*, Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 4, 2016), ECF No. 14227.

128. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee and counsel for certain defendants submitted letter briefs relating to ongoing discovery disputes to Judge Maas, participated in telephonic conferences with Judge Maas, and engaged in extensive document reviews to locate and produce identified documents and materials requested by certain defendants. After the Compensation Period, Judge Maas entered multiple orders related to the ongoing discovery disputes and work performed in specific matters during the Compensation Period.

129. On September 14, 2016, counsel representing defendants in at least six adversary proceedings wrote to Judge Bernstein requesting permission to file a motion for a protective order and to quash the Trustee's notices to depose various defendants. These included *Picard v.*

Perlman et al., Adv. Pro. No. 10-04541 (SMB); *Picard v. Gordon*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04914 (SMB); *Picard v. Harwood*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04818 (SMB); *Picard v. Estate of Palmer*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04826 (SMB); *Picard v. DiGuilian*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04728 (SMB); and *Picard v. Dusek*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04644 (SMB). The Trustee responded via letter dated September 19, 2016 in opposition to the requested motion.

130. On October 17, 2016, the parties entered into a stipulation and order agreeing that the pending dispute shall be submitted to Judge Maas as Discovery Arbitrator. *See e.g.*, Stipulated Order Appointing the Special Discovery Arbitrator, *Picard v. Perlman et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04541 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 17, 2016), ECF No. 73.

131. On January 5, 2017, Judge Maas issued an order granting the defendants' motion solely to the extent that the Trustee must provide opposing counsel with pre-marked copies of exhibits he intends to show the witness, and by January 3, 2017, opposing counsel will stipulate to the accuracy and completeness of Exhibit B to the Complaint in which they are named and withdraw any inconsistent affirmative defenses. Judge Maas also scheduled a second telephone conference on January 5, 2016 to discuss the dispute further. *See e.g.*, Discovery Arbitrator's Order, *Picard v. Perlman et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04541 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Jan. 5, 2017), ECF No. 76. In a subsequent order, Judge Maas limited the duration of the defendants' depositions in these cases. *See e.g.*, Discovery Arbitrator's Order, *Picard v. Perlman et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04541 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Jan. 9, 2017), ECF No. 77.

132. On September 19, 2016, the Trustee wrote to Judge Bernstein in reference to three adversary proceedings, requesting an order under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37 to compel defendants in the adversary proceedings referenced above to: (1) produce documents responsive to the Trustee's discovery requests, including any documents in the possession, custody, or

control of defendants that have been withheld and (2) provide the factual predicate on which each affirmative defense is based. These included *Picard v. Benjamin*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04621 (SMB); *Picard v. DiGuilian*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04728 (SMB); *Picard v. Train Klan, et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04905 (SMB). See e.g., *Picard v. Benjamin*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04621 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 19, 2016), ECF No. 48. Opposing counsel responded via letter dated September 28, 2016 in opposition to the requested order. See e.g., *Picard v. Benjamin*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04621 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 28, 2016), ECF No. 50.

133. On October 17, 2016, the parties entered into a stipulation and order agreeing that the pending dispute shall be submitted to Judge Maas as Discovery Arbitrator. See e.g., *Stipulated Order Appointing the Special Discovery Arbitrator, Picard v. Benjamin*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04621 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 16, 2016), ECF No. 53.

134. On January 4, 2017, Judge Maas issued an order requiring, among other things, defendants to stipulate that they will not challenge the accuracy and completeness of the deposit and withdrawal-related information set forth in Exhibit B to the Complaint in which they are named and withdraw affirmative defenses alleging the Trustee engaged in fraudulent calculations and/or failed to credit “inter-account transfers, profit withdrawals, and other adjustments,” and if they stipulate as required, they will not have to supplement their prior answers to the Trustee’s interrogatories concerning the individuals and/or entities that directly or indirectly received funds withdrawn from the BLMIS accounts and/or banks where defendants held accounts. Defendants were also barred from re-asserting any affirmative defenses that are withdrawn by stipulation, at a later date. See e.g., Discovery Arbitrator’s Order, *Picard v. Benjamin*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04621 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Jan. 4, 2017), ECF No. 54, 55.

135. On September 14, 2016, the Trustee wrote to Judge Bernstein in reference to four adversary proceedings, requesting permission to file a motion to compel defendants to serve Initial Disclosures, respond to the Trustee's discovery requests, and to produce documents. The Trustee also seeks to have Requests for Admission deemed admitted in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 36(a)(3). These included *Picard v. Steven Andelman*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04884 (SMB); *Picard v. Susan Andelman*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04916; *Picard v. Diamond*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04717 (SMB); *Picard v. Miller, et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-05094 (SMB). *See e.g., Picard v. Steven Anderlman*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04884 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Sept. 14, 2016), ECF No. 46.

136. On October 31, 2016, the parties entered into a stipulation and order agreeing that the pending dispute shall be submitted to Judge Maas as Discovery Arbitrator. *See e.g., Stipulated Order Appointing the Special Discovery Arbitrator, Picard v. Benjamin*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04621 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 31, 2016), ECF No. 47.

137. On December 20, 2016, Judge Maas issued an order resolving discovery disputes in the *Picard v. Steven Andelman*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04844 (SMB); *Picard v. Susan Andelman*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04916 (SMB) actions. Judge Maas ordered the defendants to serve amended responses to the Requests to Admit by January 31, 2017. Judge Maas also granted the Trustee's request to compel defendants to produce documents, ordering defendants to engage in a good faith effort to locate all relevant documents by January 31, 2017. Judge Maas added that any documents not produced by then cannot be used to support any claim or defense defendants have asserted. *See e.g., Discovery Arbitrator's Decision And Order, Picard v. Steven Andelman*, 10-04884 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Jan. 19, 2017), ECF No. 48-1.

138. On February 14, 2017, Judge Maas issued a new order relating to the *Andelman* cases, noting that the defendants apparently failed to comply with his discovery order dated December 20, 2016, by producing deficient responses to the Trustee's Requests for Admission and producing no documents. Judge Maas directed defendants' counsel to respond to this new order by February 20, 2017. *See e.g.*, Discovery Arbitrator's Order, *Picard v. Steven Andelman*, 10-04884 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Feb. 14, 2017), ECF No. 49.

d. Extraterritoriality

139. On December 10, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court issued the Order Concerning Further Proceedings on Extraterritoriality Motion and Trustee's Omnibus Motion for Leave to Replead and for Limited Discovery (the "Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order").

140. On December 31, 2014, the defendants filed their supplemental memorandum in support of their extraterritoriality motion to dismiss. On June 26-30, 2015, the Trustee filed a principal brief in response to the supplemental memorandum in support of the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss, as well as addenda and proffered amended complaints or allegations specific to the moving defendants. The defendants filed reply memoranda on September 30, 2015. This Court held a hearing on the motion on December 16, 2015. On November 22, 2016, this Court issued its decision granting in part and denying in part the defendants' extraterritoriality motion to dismiss. *Sec. Inv. Prot. Corp v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Secs. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB) (ECF No. 14495)

K. MATTER 29 – RYE/TREMONT

141. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys following the settled avoidance action filed on December 7, 2010, against Tremont Group Holdings, Inc., Tremont Partners, Inc., Tremont (Bermuda) Ltd., Rye Select Broad Market Fund, and numerous related investment funds, entities and individuals (collectively, the "Tremont Funds") in which

the Trustee sought the return of approximately \$2.1 billion under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences and fraudulent conveyances in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS (the “Tremont Litigation”). *Picard v. Tremont Group Holdings, Inc.*, Adv. No. 10-05310 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 7, 2010).

142. After the court filing, the parties entered into substantive settlement negotiations, which resulted in a significant settlement approved by the Court on September 22, 2011. The settlement between the Trustee, the Tremont Funds and the former chief executive of Tremont Group Holdings, Inc. resulted in the cash payment amount of \$1.025 billion. *Picard v. Tremont Group Holdings, Inc.*, Adv. No. 10-05310 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 7, 2010), (ECF No. 38). This is the largest cash settlement to date in any case brought by the Trustee against any feeder or investment fund.

143. Two objections to the settlement agreement were filed by non-BLMIS customers, both of which were overruled by this Court. There were two non-settling defendants at the time, Sandra Manzke (“Manzke”) and Rye Select Broad Market XL Portfolio Limited (“XL Portfolio”). As more fully discussed below, pursuant to the settlement, Tremont delivered \$1.025 billion into an escrow account, which was placed into the Customer Fund, and the Trustee allowed certain customer claims related to Tremont in the approximate amount of \$2.9 billion.

144. Certain objectors filed an appeal of the Tremont settlement on October 18, 2011. *See Picard v. Tremont Group Holdings, Inc.*, No. 11-7330 (GBD) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 18, 2011). On June 27, 2012, United States District Judge George B. Daniels granted the Trustee’s motion to dismiss the appeal, and judgment was entered on June 28, 2012. (ECF Nos. 35, 36).

145. On July 27, 2012, an appeal of the judgment was filed with the Second Circuit. (ECF No. 37). Prior to submitting any briefing, however, the parties submitted a joint stipulation of dismissal, and the appeal was dismissed on October 25, 2012. (ECF No. 39). Accordingly, Tremont delivered \$1.025 billion into an escrow account on November 6, 2012, and the settlement payment was released from escrow to the Trustee on February 8, 2013. Thereupon, the Trustee allowed certain customer claims related to Tremont.

146. On February 10, 2012, defendant XL Portfolio settled with the Trustee in connection with the Tremont Litigation, as well as two other actions commenced on December 8, 2010, by the Trustee against XL Portfolio and other defendants. These other actions are captioned *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank, N.V. et al.*, Adv. No. 10-05354 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010) and *Picard v. ABN AMRO (Ireland) Ltd., et al.*, Adv. No. 10-05355 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010).

147. On September 17, 2013, the remaining defendant in the Tremont Litigation, Manzke, who was also a defendant in the captioned action, *Picard v. Maxam Absolute Return Fund Ltd., et al.*, Adv. No. 10-05342 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010), settled both actions against her. After the Maxam settlement, Manzke was dismissed from the Tremont Litigation, and that case closed.

148. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys continued to prepare for subsequent transferee litigation arising from this action.

L. MATTER 30 – HSBC

149. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing claims against HSBC Bank plc, HSBC Securities Services (Luxembourg) S.A., eleven other HSBC entities (collectively, the “HSBC Defendants”), as well as affiliated feeder funds including Thema International Ltd., Thema Wise Investments Ltd., Lagoon Investment, Geo

Currencies Ltd., and Alpha Prime Fund, as well as management companies affiliated with those funds, seeking the return of approximately \$1.6 billion under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences and fraudulent conveyances. *Picard v. HSBC Bank plc*, Adv. No. 09-01364 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 30, 2012).

150. The Trustee, with the Court's approval, settled his claims against Herald Fund SpC, Herald (Lux) SICAV, Primeo Fund and Senator Fund, which resulted in over \$600 million in consideration to the Estate. (ECF Nos. 338, 339, 349, 350, 352, 363).

M. MATTER 32 – LUXALPHA UBS/LIF

151. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing bankruptcy claims against UBS AG, UBS (Luxembourg) SA, UBS Fund Services (Luxembourg) SA, and numerous other entities and individuals (collectively, the "Luxalpha Defendants") seeking the return of approximately \$1.1 billion under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent conveyances, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Luxalpha Defendants (the "Luxalpha Action"). *Picard v. UBS AG*, Adv. No. 10-04285 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 22, 2012).

152. This matter also incorporates time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Luxembourg Investment Fund, UBS entities, and other defendants (the "LIF Defendants") seeking the return of approximately \$555 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS (the "LIF Action"). *Picard v. UBS AG*, Adv. No. 10-05311 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Oct. 22, 2012).

153. On December 19, 2012, the Trustee participated in a hearing in this Court regarding the motions to dismiss the amended complaint filed by a number of the Luxalpha Defendants and the LIF Defendants for lack of personal jurisdiction and forum non conveniens. At the hearing, the Court directed the parties to meet and confer on the issues in dispute with the goal of narrowing the issues before the Court. The Trustee has narrowed the number of defendants and parties in dispute. The meet-and-confer process in the Luxalpha Action and the LIF Action is now complete, with certain motions to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction and/or forum non conveniens pending before the Court.

154. On July 6, 2014, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order regarding the effect of the Supreme Court's decision in *Morrison v. Nat'l Australia Bank Ltd.*, 130 S. Ct. 2869 (2010) on subsequent transfers received by certain defendants ("Transferee Defendants"). See discussion *supra* Section IV(J)(a). The Trustee and his counsel analyzed the decision and its implications in anticipation of additional motions to dismiss to be filed by certain defendants in the Luxalpha Action and the LIF Action.

155. On August 28, 2014, the Trustee filed a motion seeking leave to replead and an order authorizing limited discovery (the "Trustee's Motion") (ECF Nos. 7826, 7827 and 7828). The Trustee's Motion seeks leave to replead in certain adversary proceedings, including Luxalpha and LIF.

156. On December 10, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order, ECF No. 8800. See discussion *supra* Section IV(J)(d). Pursuant to the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order, on December 31, 2014, the Transferee Defendants filed a Consolidated Supplemental Memorandum of Law in Support of the Transferee Defendants' Motion to Dismiss Based on Extraterritoriality in the main SIPA proceeding, Adv. No. 08-1789-

SMB. The Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order, as modified by the Stipulations and Orders entered on January 14, 2015, ECF No. 8990; February 24, 2015, ECF No. 9350; and March 31, 2015, ECF No. 9720, set June 30, 2015 as the Trustee's deadline to submit his opposition to the Transferee Defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality. *See discussion supra* Section IV(J)(d).

157. On June 26, 2015, B&H attorneys submitted briefs in opposition to the moving defendants' motions to dismiss based on extraterritoriality. B&H attorneys also submitted a proffered second amended complaint in the Luxalpha Action and a proffered amended complaint in the LIF Action. On September 30, 2015, the moving defendants filed their reply brief in further support of their motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality.

158. B&H attorneys had also participated in meet and confers with counsel for certain producing parties, including UBS AG, UBS (Luxembourg) SA and Reliance International Research LLC, to discuss documents that were identified as "Confidential" when produced to the Trustee. The Trustee's ability to rely on such documents/information in preparing his proposed amended complaints or proffered allegations pertaining to the extraterritoriality issue and the Trustee's Motion was in dispute. Through the meet and confer process, B&H attorneys and attorneys for several producing parties were able to resolve the confidentiality issues regarding several, but not all, relevant documents. The Trustee thereafter entered into arbitration with several producing parties, for the purpose of resolving the remaining confidentiality issues, which resulted in the de-designation of the majority of the documents at issue, including all of documents at issue that were produced by UBS AG, UBS (Luxembourg) SA and Reliance International Research LLC.

159. B&H attorneys prepared and served all defendants in both the Luxalpha Action and the LIF Action with requests for the production of documents under Rule 26. B&H attorneys prepared proposed case management orders and prepared for a joint Rule 26(f) conference, held on April 4, 2016, with all defendants across both actions. In preparation for the joint Rule 26(f) conference, B&H attorneys created a presentation to explain the procedures for the Trustee's discovery process and protocols, with an explanation of how the Trustee produces relevant documents through an electronic data room. B&H attorneys also continued to research legal issues and conduct fact investigations on matters related to both actions.

160. On April 4, 2016, the Trustee and the defendants in the LIF Action and the Luxalpha Action, which the parties had agreed should be coordinated for scheduling purposes, participated in a Rule 26(f) conference to discuss, among other things, a schedule for discovery. At the Rule 26(f) conference and in additional efforts to meet and confer, the parties disputed the appropriate timing of the commencement of discovery under the Federal Rules or otherwise.

161. B&H attorneys asserted that the Federal Rules permit the immediate commencement of discovery in the actions. The defendants objected to the commencement of discovery under the Federal Rules or otherwise.

162. Unable to resolve their dispute concerning the appropriate time for the commencement of discovery, B&H attorneys and counsel for certain parties appeared before the Honorable Stuart M. Bernstein, U.S.B.J. on April 27, 2016 for a status conference. At the conference, B&H attorneys asserted that the further delay of discovery would result in the loss of evidence relevant to the events underlying the Trustee's claims in the proceedings and would unduly prejudice his ability to prosecute those claims and, in connection with the Rule 26(f) conference, served requests for the production of documents under Rule 34 of the Federal Rules

of Civil Procedure. The defendants asserted that certain pending motions, including the Extraterritoriality Motion, the Trustee's motion for leave to amend his complaints, and the defendants' motions to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction and *forum non conveniens*, and anticipated motions to dismiss on other grounds (the "Anticipated Motions") will affect the identity of the parties and the scope of discovery in the proceedings, making the commencement of discovery premature at this time and proposed that, in an effort to make progress while the parties awaited the Court's decision on the Extraterritoriality Motion, (a) the parties move forward with briefing on the Anticipated Motions, or (b) in the alternative, the parties be permitted to pursue document discovery overseas by letters of request pursuant to the Hague Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters (the "Hague Convention").

163. Having considered the parties' positions at the April 27 status conference, Judge Bernstein permitted the parties to commence document discovery through the Hague Convention.

164. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys prepared Hague requests for the defendants across both cases located abroad to initiate international discovery efforts and continued their investigation of the facts of the case.

165. On November 22, 2016, Judge Bernstein issued a decision on the Transferee Defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality, dismissing the Transferee Defendants in the Luxalpha and LIF actions.

N. **MATTER 33 – NOMURA INTERNATIONAL PLC**

166. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Nomura International plc ("Nomura") seeking the return of approximately \$35 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent

Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent conveyances, and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of Nomura (the “Nomura Action”). *Picard v. Nomura Int’l plc*, Adv. No. 10-05348 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010).

167. By orders issued by the District Court during the Spring and Summer of 2012, the District Court included Nomura’s motion to withdraw the reference in Common Briefing and oral argument.

168. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reached agreements with Nomura to extend Nomura’s time to respond to the amended complaint while awaiting determinations from the District Court with respect to Common Briefing. *Picard v. Nomura Int’l plc*, Adv. No. 10-05348 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF Nos. 55, 56, 58, 65, 74). Prior to and during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reached agreements with Nomura to adjourn the pre-trial conference. *Picard v. Nomura Int’l plc*, Adv. No. 10-05348 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF Nos. 81, 93).

169. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the Nomura proceeding back to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with its opinions. (ECF No. 57). *See discussion supra* Section IV(J)(a).

170. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, presented to the Court, and the Court so ordered, that the transferee defendants, including Nomura, submit a consolidated memorandum of law in support of dismissal based on the extraterritoriality issue. The Court so ordered that the Trustee and SIPC file a consolidated memorandum of law opposing the motion to dismiss and seeking leave to amend the complaints,

and an additional five page addendum opposing the motion to dismiss specific to the transferee defendants, including Nomura. *Picard v. Nomura Int'l plc*, Adv. No. 10-05348 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 79).

171. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, drafted and filed with the Court the five page addendum opposing the motion to dismiss specific to Nomura and proffered allegations pertaining to the extraterritoriality issue as to Nomura. *Picard v. Nomura Int'l plc*, Adv. No. 10-05348 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF Nos. 90, 91).

172. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed the transferee defendants' supplemental memorandum of law and the Nomura defendants' supplemental memorandum of law. *Picard v. Nomura Int'l plc*, Adv. No. 10-05348 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF Nos. 95, 96). B&H attorneys reviewed and analyzed the District Court's opinions as they relate to the Nomura Action and continued to prepare for litigation in light of the District Court's opinions.

173. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reached an agreement with Nomura to adjourn the pre-trial conference while awaiting a determination from the Bankruptcy Court with respect to the extraterritoriality issue and continued to prepare for litigation. *Picard v. Nomura Int'l plc*, Adv. No. 10-05348 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. April 15, 2016), (ECF No. 101). On November 22, 2016, the Court issued its opinion regarding the extraterritoriality issue. *Sec. Inv. Prot. Corp v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Secs. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB) (ECF No. 14495) (the "Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision"). See discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). The Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision dismissed the Trustee's claims against Nomura. B&H attorneys, on behalf of the

Trustee, analyzed the Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision in connection with formulating a response.

O. MATTER 34 – CITIBANK

174. This categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Citibank, N.A., Citibank North America, Inc., and Citigroup Global Markets Ltd. (collectively, “Citibank”) seeking the return of approximately \$430 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences and fraudulent transfers in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of Citibank (the “Citibank Action”). *Picard v. Citibank*, Adv. No. 10-05345 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010).

175. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued an opinion granting Citibank’s motion to dismiss in part, holding that the section 546(g) safe harbor protects certain redemption payments but not collateral payments from recovery to the extent they cannot be avoided under section 548(a)(1)(A). *Picard v. Citibank*, Adv. No. 11-cv-07825 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 26, 2013), (ECF No. 37).

176. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the Citibank Action, among others, to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with its opinions. *See discussion supra* Section IV(J)(a).

177. Prior to the Compensation Period, the Trustee filed his Memorandum of Law in Support of Omnibus Motion for Leave to Replead Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a) and Court Order Authorizing Limited Discovery Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(d)(1) (“Omnibus Motion”). *Picard v. Citibank*, Adv. No. 10-05345, (ECF No. 72). Following a request by certain defendants, on September 17, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court held a conference to discuss further

proceedings to be conducted pursuant to the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Omnibus Motion. The Bankruptcy Court directed the parties to confer and devise an efficient procedure and briefing schedule.

178. Prior to the Compensation Period, on October 2, 2014, the Trustee filed a letter advising that the Trustee and counsel representing the defendants in this and other actions are working together to prepare a mutually acceptable agreed order that will set forth a proposed process and briefing schedule. On October 23, 2014, the Trustee filed a proposed order setting forth a proposed process and briefing schedule. *Picard v. Citibank*, Adv. No. 10-05345, (ECF Nos. 75 and 80). Following limited objections by certain defendants, on November 19, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court held a conference to discuss the proposed process and briefing schedule.

179. Prior to the Compensation Period, on December 10, 2014, the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order Concerning Further Proceedings on Extraterritoriality Motion and Trustee's Omnibus Motion for Leave to Replead and for Limited Discovery (the "Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order"). See discussion *supra* Section IV(J)(f). On December 31, 2014, defendants filed the Consolidated Supplemental Memorandum of Law in Support of the Transferee Defendants' Motion to Dismiss Based on Extraterritoriality seeking to dismiss the claims listed in Exhibits A and B to the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order (the "Consolidated Motion to Dismiss"). See discussion *supra* Section IV(J)(d).

180. Prior to the Compensation Period, on January 13, 2015 and February 24, 2015, the Court so ordered two stipulations modifying the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order and certain deadlines for the parties to file their respective submissions in connection with the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Omnibus Motion. *Sec. Inv. Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec., LLC*, Adv. No. 08-1789 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) (SMB), (ECF Nos. 8990 and

9350). On March 4, 2015, the Trustee filed a Letter Regarding Confidentiality Designations Affecting the Trustee's Extraterritoriality Submission. The Bankruptcy Court held an informal conference on the confidentiality issues on March 18, 2015. *See* discussion *supra* Section IV(J).

181. Prior to the Compensation Period, on April 1, 2015, the Court entered a Third Stipulation and Order Modifying the Order Concerning Further Proceedings on Extraterritoriality Motion and Trustee's Omnibus Motion for Leave to Replead and for Limited Discovery (the "Third Stipulation"). *Securities Inv. Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Secs. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-1789 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) (SMB), (ECF No. 9720). The Trustee's papers in opposition to the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Consolidated Motion to Dismiss, and in further support of the Omnibus Motion, were filed under the Third Stipulation with the Court on June 30, 2015. On September 30, 2015, defendants filed replies to the Trustee's papers.

182. Prior to the Compensation Period, pursuant to the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order, the hearing date on the extraterritoriality briefing was set by the Court, and took place on December 16, 2015.

183. During the Compensation Period, on November 22, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court issued its opinion on the extraterritoriality issue. *Securities Investor Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB), (ECF No. 14495) (the "Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision"). *See* discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed and analyzed the Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision to determine its potential impact on the Citibank Action.

184. Also during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, entered into a stipulation with counsel for Citibank and prepared for further litigation. *Picard v.*

Citibank, Adv. No. 10-05345 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 11, 2016 and July 22, 2016), (ECF No. 100).

P. MATTER 35 – NATIXIS

185. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Natixis, Natixis Corporate & Investment Bank (f/k/a Ixis Corporate & Investment Bank), Natixis Financial Products, Inc., Bloom Asset Holdings Fund, and Tensyr Ltd. (collectively, the “Natixis Defendants”) seeking the return of approximately \$430 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent transfers and fraudulent conveyances in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Natixis Defendants (the “Natixis Action”). *Picard v. Natixis*, Adv. No. 10-05353 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010).

186. By orders issued by the District Court, during the Spring and Summer of 2012, the District Court included the Natixis Defendants’ motion to withdraw the reference in Common Briefing and oral argument.

187. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the Natixis Action back to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with its opinions. (ECF No. 65). *See* discussion *supra* Section IV(J)(a). B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, also presented to the Court, and the Court so ordered, that the transferee defendants, including the Natixis Defendants, submit a consolidated memorandum of law in support of dismissal based on the extraterritoriality issue. The Court so ordered that the Trustee and SIPC file a consolidated memorandum of law opposing the motion to dismiss and seeking leave to amend the complaints, as well as an additional addendum opposing the motion to dismiss specific to the transferee defendants, including the Natixis Defendants.

188. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, drafted and filed the consolidated memorandum of law opposing the motion to dismiss and seeking leave to amend the complaints (ECF No. 100), the addendum opposing the motion to dismiss specific to the Natixis Defendants (ECF No. 101), and proffered allegations pertaining to the extraterritoriality issue as to the Natixis Defendants. (ECF No. 102). The Natixis Defendants filed replies to the Trustee's extraterritoriality papers on September 30, 2015. (ECF Nos. 105-06, and 109).

189. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, prepared for and presented oral argument at the December 16, 2015 hearing on the transferee defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and the Trustee's omnibus motion for leave to replead. (ECF Nos. 113–114). *See* discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d).

190. During the Compensation Period and while awaiting a decision from the Court on these issues, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, entered into two stipulations with counsel for Natixis and Tensyr, (ECF Nos. 120–121), and continued to prepare for litigation.

191. During the Compensation Period, on November 22, 2016, the Court issued its opinion regarding the extraterritoriality issue. *Sec. Inv. Prot. Corp v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Secs. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB) (ECF No. 14495) (the "Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision"). *See* discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). The Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision dismissed many of the Trustee's claims against certain Natixis Defendants. B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, analyzed the Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision in connection with formulating a response, including identifying potential avenues of appeal.

Q. MATTER 36 – MERRILL LYNCH

192. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Merrill Lynch International ("MLI") seeking the return of at least \$16

million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences and fraudulent transfers in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of MLI (the “MLI Action”). *Picard v. Merrill Lynch Int’l*, Adv. No. 10-05346 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010).

193. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the MLI Action, among others, to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with its opinions. *See* discussion *supra* Section IV(J)(a). In response to the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, prepared a Notice of Presentment of Order with coordinating defendants’ counsel for the Bankruptcy Court to hear and decide issues concerning Common Briefing on the extraterritoriality issue. (ECF Nos. 62, 64, 67, 71, 75).

194. Prior to the Compensation Period, the Court so ordered a stipulation permitting the defendants, including MLI, to submit a consolidated memorandum of law in support of dismissal of the Trustee’s complaints based on the extraterritoriality issue. The Court also permitted the Trustee and SIPC to file a consolidated memorandum of law opposing the defendants’ consolidated motion to dismiss and seeking leave to amend the complaints. As part of that stipulated order, the Trustee and SIPC were permitted to file additional addendums opposing the motions to dismiss specific to each defendant, including as to MLI.

195. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, drafted and filed the consolidated memorandum of law opposing the defendants’ motion to dismiss and seeking leave to amend the complaints. (ECF No. 87). In addition, B&H attorneys drafted and filed certain addenda opposing the defendants’ motion to dismiss specific to MLI

(ECF No. 88), and proffered allegations for an amended complaint pertaining to the extraterritoriality issue as to MLI. (ECF No. 89).

196. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed the transferee defendants' supplemental memorandum of law and MLI's supplemental memorandum of law. (ECF Nos. 92, 93).

197. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, entered into stipulations with counsel to MLI and prepared for further litigation while awaiting determination from the Bankruptcy Court on the Extraterritoriality Issue and the Omnibus Motion. (ECF Nos. 96, 100)

198. During the Compensation Period, on November 22, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court issued its opinion on the extraterritoriality issue. *Securities Investor Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC*, Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (SMB), (ECF No. 14495) (the "Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision"). See discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed and analyzed the Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision to determine its impact on the MLI Action.

R. MATTER 37 – ABN AMRO

199. This categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (presently known as The Royal Bank of Scotland, N.V.) ("ABN/RBS") seeking the return of approximately \$237 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences and fraudulent transfers in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of ABN/RBS (the "ABN/RBS Action"). *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank, N.A.* (presently known as The Royal Bank of Scotland, N.V.), Adv. No. 10-05354 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010).

200. Prior to the Compensation Period, ABN/RBS filed a motion to withdraw the reference, which was granted by Judge Rakoff and resulted in Common Briefing before the District Court.

201. In addition, prior to the Compensation Period, on February 27, 2013, the Trustee voluntarily dismissed Rye Select Broad Market XL Fund, L.P. with prejudice. *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank N.A.*, Adv. No. 10-05354 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 56).

202. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the ABN/RBS Action back to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with these decisions. *See discussion supra* Section IV(J)(a).

203. Prior to the Compensation Period, the Trustee and B&H attorneys entered into stipulations with counsel for ABN/RBS extending ABN/RBS's time to respond to the Trustee's amended complaint.

204. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, researched and drafted an omnibus motion seeking the Court's leave to replead and authorization for limited discovery pursuant to the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order. (ECF Nos. 69, 70, 71, 72). B&H attorneys also reviewed and analyzed documents to support the Trustee's filings concerning extraterritoriality, and drafted and filed proffered allegations and a memorandum related thereto. (ECF Nos. 99, 100, 101).

205. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys reviewed and analyzed the transferee defendants' supplemental memorandum of law and ABN/RBS's supplemental memorandum of law concerning extraterritoriality. (ECF. Nos. 105, 106).

206. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys prepared for and presented oral argument at the December 16, 2015 hearing on the transferee defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and the Trustee's omnibus motion for leave to replead. See *id.*, (ECF Nos. 107-108). See discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d).

207. During the Compensation Period, on November 22, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court issued its opinion on the extraterritoriality issue. *Securities Investor Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC*, Adv. Pro. No. 08-01789 (SMB), (ECF No. 14495) (the "Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision"). See discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed and analyzed the Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision to determine its impact on the ABN/RBS Action.

208. Also during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, filed and served a notice of adjournment of the pre-trial conference and continued to prepare for litigation. *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank N.A.*, Adv. No. 10-05354 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF Nos. 113-114).

S. MATTER 38 – BANCO BILBAO

209. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, pursuing the avoidance action against Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. ("BBVA") seeking the return of at least \$45 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, and the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act in connection with a transfer of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of BBVA. *Picard v. Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.*, Adv. No. 10-05351 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) ("BBVA Action").

210. Prior to the Compensation Period, BBVA filed a motion to withdraw the reference, which was granted by Judge Rakoff and resulted in Common Briefing pending in the District Court. *Picard v. Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.*, Adv. No. 11 Civ. 07100 (JSR)

(S.D.N.Y.), (ECF Nos. 1–3). BBVA’s motion to withdraw the reference included arguments about extraterritoriality and the good faith standard.

211. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the BBVA Action back to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with its opinions. BBVA Action, (ECF No. 75); *see supra* Section IV(J)(a).

212. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys drafted, filed, served, and argued an omnibus motion seeking the Bankruptcy Court’s leave to replead and authorization for limited discovery pursuant to the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order. BBVA Action, (ECF Nos. 77–79). B&H attorneys also drafted, filed, and served a notice of presentment of order concerning further proceedings on extraterritoriality motion and Trustee’s omnibus motion for leave to replead and for limited discovery and opportunity for hearing. *Id.*, (ECF Nos. 94, 95). The Bankruptcy Court entered the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order on December 11, 2014. *Id.*, (ECF No. 96); *see supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). Pursuant to the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order, BBVA filed a consolidated supplemental memorandum of law in support of the transferee defendants’ motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality. *Id.*, (ECF No. 97).

213. Prior to the Compensation Period, pursuant to the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order and stipulations modifying certain deadlines therein, B&H attorneys drafted and filed the Trustee’s memorandum of law in opposition to the transferee defendants’ motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and in further support of his motion for leave to amend complaints, the Trustee’s supplemental memorandum of law in opposition to BBVA’s motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and in further support of the Trustee’s motion for leave to amend

complaints, and the Trustee's proffered allegations pertaining to the extraterritoriality issue as to BBVA. *Id.*, (ECF Nos. 108–110). BBVA thereafter filed a supplemental reply memorandum of law in further support of its motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and in opposition to the Trustee's motion for leave to amend complaints. *Id.*, (ECF Nos. 113–114). B&H attorneys prepared for and presented oral argument at the December 16, 2015 hearing on the transferee defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and the Trustee's omnibus motion for leave to replead. *Id.*, (ECF Nos. 115–116). *See supra* Section (IV)(J)(d).

214. During the Compensation Period, while awaiting a decision from the Court on these issues, B&H attorneys filed and serviced notices of adjournment of the pre-trial conference and continued to prepare for litigation. *Id.*, (ECF Nos. 124–127). On November 22, 2016, the Court issued a Memorandum Decision Regarding Claims to Recover Foreign Subsequent Transfers (the "Memorandum Decision") that granted the Extraterritoriality Motion to Dismiss as to BBVA. *Securities Investor Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB), 2016 WL 6900689 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 22, 2016), (ECF No. 14495). B&H attorneys thereafter spent time reviewing and analyzing the Memorandum Decision, and preparing to submit settle orders consistent with the disposition of motions as directed by the Memorandum Decision.

T. MATTER 39 – FORTIS

215. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against ABN AMRO Bank (Ireland) Ltd. (f/k/a Fortis Prime Fund Solutions Bank (Ireland) Ltd.), ABN AMRO Custodial Services (Ireland) Ltd. (f/k/a Fortis Prime Fund Solutions Custodial Services (Ireland) Ltd.) (collectively, the "Fortis Defendants"), Rye Select Broad Market XL Fund, LP, and Rye Select Broad Market XL Portfolio Ltd. seeking the return of approximately \$747 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent

Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences and fraudulent conveyances in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Fortis Defendants (the “Fortis Action”). *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank (Ireland) Ltd.*, Adv. No. 10-05355 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010).

216. On February 27, 2013, the Trustee voluntarily dismissed Rye Select Broad Market XL Fund, L.P. with prejudice. *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank (Ireland) Ltd.*, Adv. No. 10-05355 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 2010), (ECF No. 50).

217. By orders issued by the District Court during the Spring and Summer of 2012, the District Court included the Fortis Defendants’ motion to withdraw the reference in Common Briefing and oral argument. Prior to and during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reached agreements with the Fortis Defendants to extend the Trustee’s time to respond to motions to dismiss the complaint while awaiting determinations from the District Court with respect to Common Briefing. *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank (Ireland) Ltd.*, Adv. No. 10-05355 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF No. 62, 64, 71, 82).

218. Prior to the Compensation Period, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the Fortis Action back to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with its opinions. *See* discussion *supra* Section IV(J)(a).

219. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, presented to the Court, and the Court so ordered, that the transferee defendants, including the Fortis Defendants, submit a consolidated memorandum of law in support of dismissal based on the extraterritoriality issue. The Court so ordered that the Trustee and SIPC file a consolidated memorandum of law opposing the motion to dismiss and seeking leave to amend the complaints,

as well as an additional addendum opposing the motion to dismiss specific to the transferee defendants, including the Fortis Defendants. (ECF Nos. 83, 85).

220. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, drafted and filed the Trustee's memorandum of law in opposition to the transferee defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and in further support of his motion for leave to amend complaints, the Trustee's supplemental memorandum of law in opposition to Fortis's motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and in further support of the trustee's motion for leave to amend complaints, and the Trustee's proffered allegations pertaining to the extraterritoriality issue as to the Fortis Defendants.

221. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys reviewed the transferee defendants' supplemental memorandum of law and the Fortis Defendants' supplemental memorandum of law. (ECF No. 101, 102).

222. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys prepared for and presented oral argument at the December 16, 2015 hearing on the transferee defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and the Trustee's omnibus motion for leave to replead. See *id.*, (ECF Nos. 104-105). See discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d).

223. During the Compensation Period, on November 22, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court issued its opinion on the extraterritoriality issue. *Securities Investor Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB), (ECF No. 14495) (the "Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision"). See discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed and analyzed the Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision to determine its impact on the Fortis Action.

224. Also during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, filed and served a notice of adjournment of the pre-trial conference and continued to prepare for litigation. *Picard v. ABN AMRO Bank (Ireland) Ltd.*, Adv. No. 10-05355 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.), (ECF Nos. 112-113).

U. MATTER 40 – MEDICI/KOHN

225. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing claims against Sonja Kohn, Infovaleur, Inc., and Tecno Development & Research Ltd. (collectively, the “Kohn Defendants”) seeking the return of approximately \$35 million under SIPA, under the Bankruptcy Code and New York state law. *Picard v. Kohn*, Adv. No. 10-05411 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 10, 2010). On November 26, 2014, prior to the Compensation Period, the Trustee filed a motion to amend the complaint. *Picard v. Kohn*, Adv. No. 10-05411 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (ECF No. 282). This motion is currently pending.

226. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, entered into two stipulations with counsel for the Kohn Defendants to extend their time to respond to the Trustee’s motion to seek leave to amend the complaint in this action. *Picard v. Kohn*, Adv. No. 10-05411 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (ECF Nos. 307 and 311).

V. MATTER 42 – EQUITY TRADING

227. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Equity Trading Portfolio Limited, Equity Trading Fund Ltd., and BNP Paribas Arbitrage, SNC (collectively, the “Equity Trading Defendants”) seeking the return of approximately \$16 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for

the benefit of the Equity Trading Defendants. *Picard v. Equity Trading Portfolio Limited*, Adv. No. 10-04457 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 1, 2010), (ECF No. 2).

228. The Equity Trading Defendants filed motions, or joinders to the motions, in the District Court to withdraw the reference from this Court. (ECF Nos. 16, 21). The District Court included the motions in its orders for Common Briefing and oral argument. Following the District Court's extraterritoriality decision, the Bankruptcy Court denied the motion to dismiss the Equity Trading Defendants on grounds of extraterritoriality and granted the Trustee leave to amend.

229. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys prepared for continued litigation in this action. The pre-trial conference is scheduled for March 29, 2017. (ECF No. 101).

W. MATTER 46 – GLANTZ

230. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Richard M. Glantz and numerous other individuals, trusts and entities (collectively, the "Glantz Defendants"), seeking the return of more than \$113 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent transfers and fraudulent conveyances in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Glantz Defendants. *Picard v. Richard M. Glantz*, Adv. No. 10-05394 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 9, 2010).

231. Following the filing of the complaint, certain defendants were dismissed based on hardship, settlement or other reasons. On February 1, 2012, the remaining defendants filed a motion to dismiss. (ECF Nos. 26–30). The parties subsequently entered into stipulations extending the Trustee's time to amend the complaint in response to the motion to dismiss. On March 31, 2012, the defendants filed a motion to withdraw the reference in the District Court. *Picard v. Glantz*, Case No. 12 Civ. 02778 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. July 12, 2012), (ECF Nos. 1–3).

Judge Rakoff partially granted the motion to withdraw the reference to address certain issues related to the majority of the avoidance actions brought by the Trustee (ECF Nos. 10–12).

232. On January 9, 2015, the Trustee filed an amended complaint (ECF No. 62), and the parties thereafter entered into stipulations extending the defendants’ time to file a motion to dismiss the amended complaint. On May 1, 2015, the defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint. (ECF No. 68). On August 14, 2015, the Trustee filed his opposition to the defendants’ motion to dismiss. (ECF No. 75). On October 9, 2015, the defendants filed their reply papers. (ECF No. 79). Pursuant to stipulations subsequently entered into by the parties, the hearing on the motion to dismiss is currently scheduled for March 29, 2017. (ECF No. 86).

X. MATTER 48 – BONGIORNO

233. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Annette Bongiorno and Rudy Bongiorno (together, the “Bongiorno Defendants”) seeking the return of approximately \$22 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Bongiorno Defendants. *Picard v. Annette Bongiorno, et al.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04215 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) (BRL).

234. The action was stayed for several years because of the pending criminal case against Annette Bongiorno. *See United States v. O’Hara et al.*, 10 Cr. 228 (S.D.N.Y.) (LTS). During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys engaged in settlement negotiations with counsel for the Bongiorno Defendants. A settlement agreement was finalized between the parties and subsequently approved by the Court on September 29, 2016. This adversary proceeding was dismissed on October 28, 2016. (ECF No. 50).

Y. MATTER 51 – CRUPI

235. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Jo Ann Crupi, a former BLMIS employee, and Judith Bowen (collectively, the “Crupi Defendants”), seeking the return of over \$8.7 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Crupi Defendants. *Picard v. Jo Ann Crupi*, Adv. No. 10-04216 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.).

236. Jo Ann Crupi was charged in a thirty-three count indictment by the United States Attorney’s Office, asserting among other things, that she conspired to defraud BLMIS investment advisory clients, conspired to commit securities fraud and to falsify books and records, committed securities fraud, falsified the records of BLMIS, committed tax evasion and committed bank fraud. *USA v. O’Hara, et al.*, Case No. 10-cr-00228 (LTS). On or about March 24, 2014, following a lengthy jury trial, Ms. Crupi was found guilty on several counts of the indictment. On December 23, 2014, the District Court entered the Judgment in a Criminal Case pursuant to which Ms. Crupi was sentenced to six years imprisonment, plus four years of supervised release. A money judgment in the approximate amount of \$33,950,967,159.26 was entered against Ms. Crupi. On April 8, 2015, the District Court entered the Amended Consent Preliminary Order of Forfeiture as to Specific Property/Money Judgment (Case No. 10-cr-00228 (LTS), ECF No. 1318), pursuant to which Ms. Crupi and Ms. Bowen forfeited certain assets and retained certain other assets.

237. The Trustee is pursuing litigation against Ms. Crupi and Ms. Bowen. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee engaged in discovery. At the parties’ request, the Court “so

ordered” a stipulation appointing a special discovery arbitrator to resolve the parties’ ongoing discovery disputes.

Z. MATTER 52 – DONALD FRIEDMAN

238. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against S. Donald Friedman, individually and in his capacity as a beneficiary of an individual retirement account, Sandra Friedman, Broadway-Elmhurst Co. LLC, and Ari Friedman (collectively, the “Friedman Defendants”), seeking the return of more than \$19 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Friedman Defendants. *Picard v. Friedman*, Adv. No. 10-05395 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 9, 2010).

239. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys resolved the matter with the Friedman Defendants.

AA. MATTER 53 – MAGNIFY

240. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Magnify Inc., Premero Investments Ltd., Strand International Investments Ltd., The Yeshaya Horowitz Association, Yair Green and Express Enterprises Inc., seeking the return of over \$25 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the defendants. *Picard v. Magnify Inc., et.al*, Adv. No. 10-05279 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 6, 2010).

241. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys continued to pursue discovery against Magnify Inc., Premero Investments Ltd., Strand International Investments Ltd., The

Yeshaya Horowitz Association, Yair Green, and Express Enterprises Inc. (collectively, the “Magnify Defendants”). As part of the ongoing discovery process, B&H attorneys conferred with counsel for the Magnify Defendants to obtain documents relating to bank accounts held by the Magnify Defendants in Israel, conferred and corresponded with counsel for the Magnify Defendants regarding ongoing discovery disputes, and processed, translated and reviewed documents produced by the Magnify Defendants as well as documents from BLMIS’s files relating to the Ponzi scheme. B&H attorneys also conferred with counsel regarding a Seventh Amended Case Management Plan, which was so ordered by the Court on November 4, 2016.

242. B&H also continued to prosecute its request for documents from a third party bank via a letter of request under The Hague Evidence Convention in Switzerland. The Magnify Defendants had objected to the production by the bank, and the matter was under consideration by the Swiss Court. In October 2016, the High Court in Switzerland dismissed the Magnify Defendants’ appeal of the lower court’s decision ordering production of the requested documents, holding that the Trustee was entitled to the documents and ordering the Magnify Defendants to pay costs.

243. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys also collaborated with the Trustee’s special counsel in Israel, Soroker Agmon, to pursue two actions in Israel against certain persons and entities who received funds transferred from the Magnify Defendants that originated from BLMIS. These proceedings were filed in the District Court of Jerusalem, Israel in December 2015. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys reviewed, analyzed and responded to various Statements of Defense filed by defendants in those actions. B&H attorneys also reviewed, analyzed and responded to other motions filed by the defendants, including motions to require the Trustee to deposit with the Israeli court a guarantee for costs and a motion

to consolidate the two actions. The Trustee also reviewed and analyzed certain documents produced by the Magnify Defendants as they may pertain to the Israeli actions, and prepared and served written discovery requests on certain defendants.

244. In addition to the *Picard v. Magnify* action, this matter also encompasses time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against the Estate (Succession) of Doris Igoi, Laurence Apfelbaum, and Emilie Apfelbaum (collectively, the “Apfelbaum Defendants”), who have ties to the late founder of several of the Magnify Defendants, seeking the return of over \$152 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, and other applicable law for fraudulent transfers and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Apfelbaum Defendants. *Picard v. Estate (Succession) of Doris Igoi*, Adv. No. 10-04336 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 30, 2010).

245. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys continued to confer with counsel for the Apfelbaum Defendants following the commencement of mediation of the case on July 19, 2016. B&H attorneys requested the production of documents by the Apfelbaum Defendants in furtherance of the mediation, and reviewed and analyzed the information and documents provided by the Apfelbaum Defendants in response thereto.

BB. MATTER 54 – MENDELOW

246. This categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Steven B. Mendelow, Nancy Mendelow, Cara Mendelow, Pamela (Mendelow) Christian, C&P Associates, Ltd., and C&P Associates, Inc. (collectively, the “Mendelow Defendants”) seeking the return of over \$20 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property

by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Mendelow Defendants. *Picard v. Steven B. Mendelow*, Adv. No. 10-04283 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 23, 2010).

247. The Mendelow Defendants moved to withdraw the reference, which was granted in part. *Picard v. Mendelow*, Case No. 11 Civ. 07680 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2011), (ECF No. 14). The matter was returned to the Bankruptcy Court on August 1, 2014. *Picard v. Mendelow*, Case No. 11-cv-07680 (JSR)(S.D.N.Y. August 4, 2014), (ECF No. 19).

248. On November 14, 2015, the Mendelow Defendants answered the Complaint. On January 23, 2015, the Trustee entered into a Case Management Order with the Mendelow Defendants. On May 14, 2015, B&H attorneys served written discovery requests on the Mendelow Defendants.

249. The Mendelow Defendants filed a Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings on May 14, 2015. B&H attorneys drafted the Trustee's Opposition to Defendants' Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, which was filed on August 6, 2015.

250. On October 28, 2015, the Trustee participated in an argument before Judge Bernstein on the Defendants' Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. At that time, Judge Bernstein suggested that the Trustee file an amended complaint.

251. The Trustee entered into a briefing schedule for the Trustee's Motion for Leave to Amend with the Defendants. The Trustee filed his Motion for Leave to Amend, along with a Proposed Amended Complaint, on December 30, 2015.

252. On February 1, 2016, the Defendants filed their Opposition to the Motion for Leave to File an Amended Complaint. On February 15, 2016, the Trustee filed his Reply Memorandum of Law in Further Support of the Trustee's Motion to File an Amended Complaint.

253. On February 24, 2016, the Trustee participated in an argument before Judge Bernstein on the Defendants' Motion for Leave to File an Amended Complaint.

254. Steven Mendelow died on June 7, 2016. B&H attorneys searched for and located the relevant probate file.

255. The team communicated with opposing counsel and drafted a stipulation to amend the caption to reflect Mendelow's death.

256. On September 20, 2016, Judge Bernstein issued a decision allowing the Trustee to amend the Complaint against the Mendelow Defendants.

257. On October 25, 2016, an Amended Case Management Plan was entered. Fact discovery is set to end on September 15, 2017.

258. On November 1, 2016, the Trustee filed the Amended Complaint against the Defendants. (ECF No. 106).

CC. MATTER 56 – LIPKIN

259. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Irwin Lipkin, Carole Lipkin, Eric Lipkin, Erika Lipkin, Marc Lipkin, Russell Lipkin, Karen Yokomizo Lipkin, and other individuals (collectively, the "Lipkin Defendants") seeking the return of approximately \$9 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Lipkin Defendants. *Picard v. Irwin Lipkin*, Adv. No. 10-04218 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.).

260. During the Compensation Period, the Trustee finalized a resolution of the matter with Marc Lipkin and agreed to a settlement in principal with Russell Lipkin and Karen Lipkin. Marc Lipkin was dismissed from the avoidance action on November 30, 2016. (ECF No. 140).

DD. MATTER 58 – PJ ADMINISTRATORS

261. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against American Securities Management, L.P., PJ Associates Group, L.P. and numerous other individuals and entities (collectively, the “PJ Defendants”) seeking the return of approximately \$91 million, including approximately \$10 million in fictitious profits under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the PJ Defendants. *Picard v. American Sec. Mgmt., L.P.*, Adv. No. 10-05415 (BRL) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 10, 2010).

262. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys prepared for continued litigation in this action and evaluated parameters for a possible resolution with counsel for the PJ Defendants.

EE. MATTER 59 – STANLEY SHAPIRO

263. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Stanley Shapiro, Renee Shapiro, S&R Investment Co., David Shapiro, Rachel Shapiro, Leslie Shapiro Citron, Kenneth Citron, and numerous trusts (collectively, the “Shapiro Defendants”) seeking the return of over \$54 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Shapiro Defendants. *Picard v. Shapiro*, Adv. No. 10-05383 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 9, 2010).

264. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys prepared and filed the second amended complaint against the Shapiro Defendants, the Shapiro Defendants moved the Bankruptcy Court to dismiss the second amended complaint on numerous grounds, the Trustee

opposed the motion, and the Bankruptcy Court held oral argument on the motion on March 5, 2015. On November 25, 2015, the Bankruptcy Court issued a written decision granting in part and denying in part the Shapiro Defendants' motion to dismiss.

265. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys continued to engage in discovery with the Shapiro Defendants, including seeking production of documents, responses to requests for admission, and certain stipulations from the Shapiro Defendants. Also during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys continued to further develop the Trustee's case against the Shapiro Defendants.

FF. MATTER 60 – AVELLINO

266. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Avellino & Bienes, Frank J. Avellino, Michael S. Bienes, Nancy C. Avellino, Dianne K. Bienes, Thomas G. Avellino, and numerous other trusts and entities (collectively, the "A&B Defendants") seeking the return of over \$904 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for preferences, fraudulent transfers, fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the A&B Defendants. *Picard v. Avellino*, Adv. No. 10-05421 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 10, 2010).

267. On June 6, 2011, certain of the A&B Defendants moved to dismiss the complaint in this Court. (ECF No. 23). That same day, certain A&B Defendants moved to withdraw the reference. *Picard v. Avellino*, Case No. 11-03882 (JSR) (S.D.N.Y. June 7, 2011), (ECF Nos. 1–3). The motion to withdraw the reference was fully briefed in the District Court, and oral argument was held on October 18, 2011. The reference to this Court was withdrawn on several issues on February 29, 2012. (ECF No. 20). The Trustee and the A&B Defendants participated in Common Briefing before the District Court on the issues withdrawn.

268. In July 2014, after all withdrawn issues had been decided, the parties negotiated a schedule for the briefing of pending or renewed motions to dismiss. On September 24, 2014, the A&B Defendants filed a supplemental motion to dismiss, renewing their arguments from their 2011 motion. (ECF Nos. 82-85). The Trustee responded by filing an amended complaint on November 24, 2014. (ECF No. 86).

269. On January 28, 2015, the A&B Defendants filed a renewed motion to dismiss the amended complaint. (ECF No. 88-90). On May 21, 2015, the Trustee filed an opposition to the motion to dismiss. (ECF No. 99). On June 22, 2015, the A&B Defendants filed a reply in support of the motion to dismiss. (ECF No. 101). Oral argument was held on July 29, 2015. At oral argument, the Court requested supplemental briefing from the parties on certain additional issues. The supplemental briefs were filed on August 12, 2015. (ECF No. 102-104). On July 21, 2016, the Court issued a memorandum decision and order, granting in part and denying in part the motion to dismiss. (ECF Nos. 116, 117). On August 19, 2016, the Trustee filed a motion to reargue a specific portion of the decision regarding the Trustee's ability to recover fraudulent transfers made prior to January 1, 2001. (ECF No. 125). The A&B Defendants opposed the Trustee's motion to reargue and filed their opposition papers on September 19, 2016. (ECF No. 129). The Trustee replied to their opposition on October 3, 2016. (ECF No. 134). The Bankruptcy Court denied the motion to reargue on October 18, 2016. (ECF No. 136). The A&B Defendants filed answers and counterclaims to the Amended Complaint on November 2, 2016. (ECF Nos. 137-144). A pre-trial conference is set for March 29, 2017. (ECF No. 155).

270. In addition to the Trustee's analysis of the Court's July decision and corresponding work on the motion to reargue briefing, B&H attorneys continued to prepare for

discovery, conduct document review, and perform overall case assessment during the Compensation Period.

GG. MATTER 62 – SUBSEQUENT TRANSFERS

271. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing recovery actions against entities that received subsequent transfers of Customer Property from BLMIS.

272. Prior to the Compensation Period, the Trustee briefed and presented argument at hearings before the District Court on issues raised by subsequent transfer defendants, as well as other defendants, that were subject to Common Briefing and hearings. As of July 31, 2014, the District Court issued all of its decisions on the issues subject to Common Briefing and remanded the cases to this Court for further findings based on the legal standards set forth in the District Court's decisions. *See discussion supra* Section IV(J)(a).

273. As part of its Common Briefing decisions, the District Court remanded the cases in which subsequent transfer defendants filed an extraterritoriality motion to dismiss. On August 22, 2014, the subsequent transfer defendants wrote this Court asking for a conference to discuss further proceedings on the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss. On August 28, 2014, the Trustee filed a motion to replead and requested limited discovery based on the Common Briefing decisions issued by the District Court. On October 17, 2014, this Court held a conference with the parties regarding the defendants' request as to further proceedings on the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss and the Trustee's motion to replead and for limited discovery. During the conference, this Court requested the parties to submit a proposed order governing the requests.

274. On October 23, 2014, the parties filed a proposed scheduling order to govern the further proceedings on the defendants' extraterritoriality motion to dismiss and the Trustee's request for leave to replead and for limited discovery. Two defendants filed objections to the

proposed order. On November 12, 2014, the Trustee filed a response to the objections to the proposed scheduling order. On November 19, 2014, this Court held a hearing on the two objections, as well as a request for clarification by a third defendant. Following the hearing, this Court requested the parties to file a revised scheduling order. This Court issued revised scheduling orders on December 10, 2014, February 24, 2015, and March 31, 2015.

275. On December 31, 2014, the defendants filed their supplemental memorandum in support of their extraterritoriality motion to dismiss. On June 26-30, 2015, the Trustee filed a principal brief in response to the supplemental memorandum in support of the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss, as well as addenda and proffered amended complaints or allegations specific to the moving defendants. The defendants filed reply memoranda on September 30, 2015. This Court held a hearing on the motion on December 16, 2015. On November 22, 2016, this Court issued its decision granting in part and denying in part the defendants' extraterritoriality motion to dismiss. *See discussion supra* Section IV(J)(d). Several of the subsequent transfer cases were dismissed as a result of the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss decision. The Trustee plans to appeal the decision. As to the subsequent transfer cases not dismissed under the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss decision, the Trustee will pursue those claims under the schedule set forth in this Court's previously entered order that is triggered by the entry of the settle orders on the extraterritoriality motion to dismiss decision.

276. As part of the extraterritoriality briefing, the Trustee sought the de-designation as confidential of numerous documents produced by the defendants. Some of the defendants voluntarily de-designated the documents while others required arbitration and at least one hearing with this Court.

277. The Trustee's investigation is ongoing, and additional recovery actions against other subsequent transferees likely will be filed in the future.

HH. MATTER 65 – LEGACY

278. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance action against Legacy Capital Ltd. and Khronos LLC, (collectively, the "Legacy Defendants") seeking the return of over \$218 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act, and other applicable law for fraudulent conveyances and damages in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of the Legacy Capital Defendants. *Picard v. Legacy Capital Ltd.*, Adv. No. 10-05286 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 6, 2010).

279. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys prepared for continued litigation in this action. In support of this effort, B&H attorneys continued to identify relevant witnesses in the United States and abroad and procured information regarding the Legacy Defendants and relevant third party witnesses identified in the Legacy Defendants' initial disclosures.

280. On September 7, 2016, the Trustee filed a motion for judgment on the pleadings as to Count One of the Amended Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(c). This motion related to Legacy Capital Ltd.'s admissions in its May 16, 2016 Answer that it had received transfers during the two-year period from the December 11, 2008 filing date of the SIPA liquidation, of which \$86,505,850 comprised fictitious profits. The motion was fully briefed by the parties.

281. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, participated in oral argument before Judge Bernstein concerning the Trustee's motion for judgment on the pleadings as to Count One of the Amended Complaint. On November 3, 2016,

Judge Bernstein denied the Trustee's motion for judgment on the pleadings during oral argument and invited the Trustee to move for summary judgment after the close of fact discovery.

282. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, proceeded with written fact discovery with Legacy Capital Ltd. and expert discovery in accordance with the Case Management Order, and have negotiated the production of documents to be served from third parties.

II. MATTER 71 – SQUARE ONE

283. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys pursuing the avoidance and recovery action against Square One Fund Ltd. ("Square One") seeking the return of approximately \$25.8 million under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, and the New York Debtor and Creditor Law, in connection with certain transfers of property by BLMIS to or for the benefit of Square One Fund Ltd. *Picard v. Square One Fund Ltd.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04330 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 29, 2010).

284. Prior to the Compensation Period, on August 28, 2014, the Trustee filed an omnibus motion for leave to replead and for an order authorizing limited discovery in certain adversary proceedings, including the adversary proceeding against Square One. (ECF No. 71). This motion is currently in abeyance pending the Bankruptcy Court's ruling on the motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality grounds, submitted by defendants in other adversary proceedings.

285. During the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, entered into a stipulation with counsel for Square One to extend Square One's time to answer, move, or otherwise respond to the Trustee's complaint and prepared for further litigation while awaiting determination from the Bankruptcy Court on the omnibus motion. *Picard v. Square One Fund Ltd.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04330 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (ECF No. 116).

286. Also during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys filed and serviced a notice of adjournment of the pre-trial conference in this action. *Picard v. Square One Fund Ltd.*, Adv. Pro. No. 10-04330 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) (ECF No. 117).

JJ. MATTER 73 – BNP PARIBAS

287. This matter categorizes time spent by the Trustee and B&H attorneys in five adversary proceedings seeking the return of approximately \$1 billion under SIPA, the Bankruptcy Code, and the New York Fraudulent Conveyance Act from BNP Paribas S.A. and its subsidiaries— BNP Paribas S.A., BNP Paribas Arbitrage SNC, BNP Paribas Bank & Trust (Cayman) Limited, BNP Paribas Securities Services, BNP Paribas (Suisse) S.A., and BGL BNP Paribas Luxembourg S.A., and BNP Paribas Securities Corp. (collectively, the “BNP Paribas Defendants”)—who redeemed money from feeder funds that invested with BLMIS. *Picard v. BNP Paribas Arbitrage, SNC*, Adv. No. 11-02796 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Nov. 3, 2011); *Picard v. BNP Paribas S.A.*, Adv. No. 12-01576 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. May 4, 2012); *Picard v. Legacy Capital Ltd.*, Adv. No. 10-05286 (SMB) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 6, 2010); *Picard v. Oreades SICAV*, Adv. No. 10-05120 (SMB) (Bank. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 2, 2010); and *Picard v. Equity Trading Portfolio Ltd.*, Adv. No. 10-04457 (SMB) (Bank. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 1, 2010) (collectively, the “BNP Paribas Proceedings”).

288. Prior to the Compensation Period, the BNP Paribas Defendants filed motions to withdraw the reference, which were granted by Judge Rakoff and resulted in Common Briefing in the District Court. The BNP Paribas Defendants’ motion to withdraw the reference included arguments about extraterritoriality and the good faith standard. As part of Common Briefing, the District Court issued the Extraterritoriality Opinion and Order and the Good Faith Standard Opinion and Order, and remanded the BNP Paribas Proceedings back to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings consistent with its opinions. *See discussion supra* Section IV(J)(a).

289. Prior to the Compensation Period, under the Extraterritoriality Scheduling Order and stipulations modifying certain deadlines therein, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, drafted and filed: (1) the Trustee's memorandum of law in opposition to the BNP Paribas Defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and in further support of his motion for leave to amend complaints, (2) the Trustee's supplemental memorandum of law in opposition to the BNP Paribas Defendants' motion to dismiss based on extraterritoriality and in further support of the trustee's motion for leave to amend complaints, and (3) the Trustee's proffered allegations pertaining to the extraterritoriality issue as to the BNP Paribas Defendants.

290. Prior to the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed the District Court's and the Bankruptcy Court's opinions as they relate to the BNP Paribas Proceedings and other Madoff-related litigation pending before the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, B&H attorneys continued to prepare for discovery and trial.

291. During the Compensation Period, on November 22, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court issued its opinion on the extraterritoriality issue. *Securities Investor Prot. Corp. v. Bernard L. Madoff Inv. Sec. LLC*, Adv. No. 08-01789 (SMB), (ECF No. 14495) (the "Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision"). See discussion *supra* Section (IV)(J)(d). B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, reviewed and analyzed the Extraterritoriality Memorandum Decision to determine its impact on the BNP Paribas Proceedings.

292. Also during the Compensation Period, B&H attorneys, on behalf of the Trustee, filed and served a notice of adjournment of the pre-trial conference and continued to prepare for litigation.

V. COMPENSATION REQUESTED

293. This Application has been prepared in accordance with the Amended Guidelines for Fees and Disbursements for Professionals in Southern District of New York Bankruptcy

Cases adopted by the Court on April 19, 1995, as amended on August 1, 2013 (the “Local Guidelines”) and the Second Amended Compensation Order. Pursuant to the Local Guidelines, the declaration of David J. Sheehan, Esq., regarding compliance with the same is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

294. The Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, expended 85,486.20 hours in the rendition of professional and paraprofessional services during the Compensation Period, resulting in an average hourly discounted rate of \$413.99 for fees incurred.¹¹ The blended attorney rate is \$492.33.

295. Prior to filing this Application, in accordance with the Second Amended Compensation Order, the Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, provided to SIPC: (i) monthly fee statements setting forth the Trustee’s and B&H’s fees for services rendered and expenses incurred during the Compensation Period, and (ii) a draft of this Application. In connection with the four monthly statements, the Trustee and B&H voluntarily adjusted their fees by writing off \$1,948,106.50 (not including the 10% public interest discount, as discussed below), and wrote off expenses customarily charged to other clients in the amount of \$313,327.41.

296. At SIPC’s request, the Trustee’s and B&H’s fees in this case reflect a 10% public interest discount from their standard rates. This discount has resulted in an additional voluntary reduction during the Compensation Period of \$3,932,256.60. The requested fees are reasonable based on the customary compensation charged by comparably skilled practitioners in comparable bankruptcy and non-bankruptcy cases in a competitive national legal market.

¹¹In order to streamline the invoices and related fee applications, as of June 1, 2011, the invoice amounts reflect combined amounts for the Trustee and B&H.

297. Pursuant to the Second Amended Compensation Order, on September 20, 2016, the Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, provided SIPC with their statements of fees and expenses incurred in connection with this case regarding the period from August 1, 2016 through August 31, 2016 (the “August Fee Statement”). The August Fee Statement reflected fees of \$10,045,935.80 and expenses of \$45,982.56. SIPC’s staff requested certain adjustments and made suggestions, which were adopted by the Trustee and B&H. After such adjustments, the August Fee Statement reflected fees of \$9,041,342.22 and expenses of \$45,040.41. After subtracting the Court-ordered 10% holdback, SIPC advanced \$8,137,208.00 for services rendered and \$45,040.41 for expenses incurred by the Trustee and B&H.

298. Pursuant to the Second Amended Compensation Order, on October 20, 2016, the Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, provided SIPC with their statements of fees and expenses incurred in connection with this case regarding the period from September 1, 2016 through September 30, 2016 (the “September Fee Statement”). The September Fee Statement reflected fees of \$10,536,368.60 and expenses of \$74,137.12. SIPC’s staff requested certain adjustments and made suggestions, which were adopted by the Trustee and B&H. After such adjustments, the September Fee Statement reflected fees of \$9,482,731.74 and expenses of \$73,492.81. After subtracting the Court-ordered 10% holdback, SIPC advanced \$8,534,458.57 for services rendered and \$73,492.81 for expenses incurred by the Trustee and B&H.

299. Pursuant to the Second Amended Compensation Order, on November 22, 2016, the Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, provided SIPC with their statements of fees and expenses incurred in connection with this case regarding the period from October 1, 2016 through October 31, 2016 (the “October Fee Statement”). The October Fee Statement reflected fees of \$9,345,297.90 and expenses of \$74,692.73. SIPC’s staff requested certain adjustments

and made suggestions, which were adopted by the Trustee and B&H. After such adjustments, the October Fee Statement reflected fees of \$8,410,768.11 and expenses of \$74,631.42. After subtracting the Court-ordered 10% holdback, SIPC advanced \$7,569,691.30 for services rendered and \$74,631.42 for expenses incurred by the Trustee and B&H.

300. Pursuant to the Second Amended Compensation Order, on December 20, 2016, the Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, provided SIPC with the November statements of fees and expenses incurred in connection with this case regarding the period from November 1, 2016 through November 30, 2016 (the "November Fee Statement"). The November Fee Statement reflected fees of \$9,394,963.70 and expenses of \$50,279.65. SIPC's staff requested certain adjustments and made suggestions, which were adopted by the Trustee and B&H. After such adjustments, the November Fee Statement reflected fees of \$8,455,467.33 and expenses of \$43,615.75. After subtracting the Court-ordered 10% holdback, SIPC advanced \$7,609,920.60 for services rendered and \$43,615.75 for expenses incurred by the Trustee and B&H.

301. Exhibit B annexed hereto is a schedule of the B&H professionals, including the Trustee, and B&H paraprofessionals who have provided services for the Trustee during the Compensation Period, the capacity in which each individual is employed by B&H, the year in which each attorney was licensed to practice law, the hourly billing rate charged by B&H for services provided by each individual, the aggregate number of hours billed by each individual, and the total compensation requested for each individual, prior to the 10% discount.

302. Exhibit C annexed hereto is a summary of compensation by work task code and matter number for total number of hours expended and total fees for services rendered by B&H professionals and paraprofessionals. The 10% discount is taken off the total cumulative amount billed, as reflected on Exhibit C.

303. Exhibit D annexed hereto provides a schedule of the expenses for which reimbursement is requested by B&H.

304. There is no agreement or understanding among the Trustee, B&H, and any other person, other than members of B&H, for sharing of compensation to be received for services rendered in this case. No agreement or understanding prohibited by 18 U.S.C. § 155 has been made or will be made by the Trustee or B&H.

305. To the extent that time or disbursement charges for services rendered or disbursements incurred relate to the Compensation Period, but were not classified or processed prior to the preparation of this Application, the Trustee and B&H reserve the right to request additional compensation for such services and reimbursement of such expenses in a future application.

VI. REQUEST FOR INTERIM COMPENSATION SHOULD BE GRANTED

306. Section 78eee(b)(5)(A) of SIPA provides in pertinent part that, upon appropriate application and after a hearing, “[t]he court shall grant reasonable compensation for services rendered and reimbursement for proper costs and expenses incurred . . . by a trustee, and by the attorney for such a trustee” Section 78eee(b)(5)(C) of SIPA specifically establishes SIPC’s role in connection with applications for compensation and the consideration the Court should give to SIPC’s recommendation concerning fees. That section provides as follows:

In any case in which such allowances are to be paid by SIPC without reasonable expectation of recoupment thereof as provided in this chapter and there is no difference between the amounts requested and the amounts recommended by SIPC, the court shall award the amounts recommended by SIPC. In determining the amount of allowances in all other cases, the court shall give due consideration to the nature, extent, and value of the services rendered, and shall place considerable reliance on the recommendation of SIPC.

SIPA § 78eee(b)(5)(C).

307. To the extent the general estate is insufficient to pay such allowances as an expense of administration, § 78eee(b)(5)(E) of SIPA requires SIPC to advance the funds necessary to pay the compensation of the Trustee and B&H. *See* SIPA § 78fff-3(b)(2).

308. While the Trustee has recovered, or entered into agreements to recover, approximately \$11.252 billion as of November 30, 2016, a significant portion of these funds must be held in reserve pending final resolution of several appeals and disputes.

309. Accordingly, the Trustee has determined that, at this time, he has no reasonable expectation that the general estate will be sufficient to make a distribution to general creditors or pay administrative expenses. The Trustee has been advised by SIPC that it concurs in this belief. Any fees and expenses allowed by this Court will be paid from advances by SIPC without any reasonable expectation by SIPC of recoupment thereof.

310. Therefore, with respect to this Application, the Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, request that consistent with § 78eee(b)(5)(C) of SIPA, the Court “shall award the amounts recommended by SIPC.” *See In re Bell & Beckwith*, 112 B.R. 876 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1990). SIPC will file its recommendation to the Court with respect to this Application prior to the hearing scheduled to be held on April 26, 2017.

311. The Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, submit that the request for interim allowance of compensation and expenses made by this Application is reasonable and complies with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code governing applications for compensation and reimbursement of expenses, pursuant to § 78eee(b)(5) of SIPA.

VII. CONCLUSION

The Trustee, and B&H, as counsel to the Trustee, respectfully submit that the services rendered during the Compensation Period and accomplishments to date merit the approval of the fees and disbursements requested herein, and respectfully requests that the Court enter Orders as

follows: (i) allowing and awarding \$35,390,309.40 (of which \$31,851,278.47 is to be paid currently and \$3,539,030.93 is to be held back through the conclusion of the liquidation period or until further order of the Court) as an interim payment for professional services rendered by the Trustee and B&H during the Compensation Period, and \$236,780.39 as reimbursement of the actual and necessary costs and expenses incurred by the Trustee and B&H in connection with the rendition of such services; and (ii) granting such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York
March 20, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP

By: s/ David J. Sheehan
Baker & Hostetler LLP
45 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10111
Telephone: (212) 589-4200
Facsimile: (212) 589-4201
Irving H. Picard
Email: ipicard@bakerlaw.com
David J. Sheehan
Email: dsheehan@bakerlaw.com
Seanna R. Brown
Email: sbrown@bakerlaw.com
Heather R. Wlodek
Email: hwlodek@bakerlaw.com

*Attorneys for Irving H. Picard, Trustee for the
Substantively Consolidated SIPA Liquidation of
Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC and
the Estate of Bernard L. Madoff*